

SELECTIONS
FROM THE
RECORDS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. CCCLI.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT SERIAL No. 96.

REPORT
ON
THE ADMINISTRATION
OF
AJMERE-MERWARA
FOR
1896-97.



Published by Authority.



20
ib.
ib.
121
122

CALCUTTA :
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE,
8, HASTINGS STREET.

No. 1009-111 of 1897.

FROM

SIR ROBERT CROSTHWAITE, K.C.S.I., I.C.S.,

Chief Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Dated Abu, the 27th September 1897.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward the Annual Administration Report of the Ajmere-Merwara District for the year 1896-97, prepared by the Commissioner, Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Thornton, together with a review by myself.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

Chief Commissioner.

CONTENTS.

Maps of Ajmere and Merwara	v
Chief Commissioner's Review	ix

PART I.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

General Summary	1
---------------------------	---

PART II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Wards' Estates	8
Government Loans	11
Encumbered Estates	13
Estates managed under the Dami Regulations	14

PART III.—PROTECTION.

Police	15
Criminal Justice	19
Railway Jurisdiction	24
Jail	25
Civil Justice	28
Registration	35
Municipal Administration	38

PART IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Trade	47
Public Works	48
District Post Office	49

PART V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

General results of the year	50
Rainfall and Prices of Produce	ib.

A.—IMPERIAL REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Land Revenue	51
Excise Revenue	ib.
Land Revenue	ib.
Excise Revenue	52
Land Revenue	ib.
Excise Revenue	53
Land Revenue	ib.
Excise Revenue	ib.
Land Revenue	ib.
Excise Revenue	54
Land Revenue	ib.
Excise Revenue	ib.
Land Revenue	56
Excise Revenue	57

CONTENTS.

B.—REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.		PAGE
Local Funds under Local Control		61
Entertainment Fund, Nasirabad		64
Local Funds under the Control of Government—		
Pound Fund		66
Patwari Fund		67
Police Clothing Fund		ib.
Police Chanda Fund		ib.
Town Chowkidari Fund		ib.
Nasirabad Octroi Fund		68

PART VI.—VITAL STATISTICS.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

Births	69
Deaths	16

MEDICAL RELIEF.

Dispensaries	70
Classes of Patients	<i>ib.</i>
Causes of Admission	71
Finance	<i>ib.</i>
Sanitation	72
Vaccination	73

PART VII.—PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

[illegible]

PART VIII.—GENERAL—MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

List of returns accompanying the Ajmere-Merwara Administration.

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

Climate	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Divisions	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
lation	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

(Agricultural Returns printed separately.)

Alleg.	under the
Income	under the Agriculture
Opium	
Excise	
"	Country and For
"	Drugs
"	
Salt	
Li.	

III.—PROTECTION.

POLICE.

Regular Organised Police	89
Religion, Races, etc., of Police	<i>ib.</i>
Crime and Result of Police Operations in cases cognizable by Police	90
Crime and Result of Police Operations in cases non-cognizable by Police	91

JUDICIAL.

8. (Civil and Criminal) Judicial Divisions and Officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction	92
9. Criminal—Offences reported and persons tried	93
10. Miscellaneous proceedings	94
11. General results of criminal trials	95
12. Punishments inflicted	96
13. Criminal appeals and revisions	97
14. Civil—Number and description of suits	98
15. Civil—Value of suits	99
16. Civil—General results of the trial of suits	100
17. Civil—General results of the trial of miscellaneous cases	101
18. Civil—Appeals from decrees	102
19. Civil—Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts	103
20. Civil—Execution of decrees	104
21. Civil—Applications and proceedings of insolvency	105
22. Civil and Criminal Juries and Assessors	106

JAIL.

23. Number and disposal of convicts	107
24. Religion, age, and previous occupation of convicts	<i>ib.</i>
25. Convicts classed according to nature and length of sentence	108
26. Convicts admitted during 1896 who had been previously convicted	<i>ib.</i>
27. Employment of convicts	<i>ib.</i>
28. Result of the employment of convicts	109
29. Net cost of convicts	<i>ib.</i>
30. Sickness and mortality among convicts	110
31. Particulars regarding civil prisoners	<i>ib.</i>

REGISTRATION.

32. Deeds registered	111
--------------------------------	-----

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

33. } <i>Vide</i> Agricultural Returns, submitted separately.	
34. }	
35. }	

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

36. Land Revenue	112
37. Excise Revenue and net Revenue	113
38. Excise Charges	114
39. Manufactories, licenses and shops	115
40. Duty and Consumption	116
40 (a). Incidence of Consumption	117
41. Stamps	118
42. Revenue and Expenditure	119

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

43. Births	120
44. Deaths	<i>ib.</i>
45. Deaths from different causes	<i>ib.</i>
46. Hospitals and Dispensaries	121
47. Vaccination	122
48. Cost of Vaccination	<i>ib.</i>

VII.—PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

49. Abstract return of Colleges, schools, and scholars	
50. Abstract return of expenditure	
51. Return of Colleges, schools, and scholars	
52. Returns of expenditure	
53. Return of stages of instruction of pupils in public schools for general education	
54. Results of prescribed examinations	12
55. Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on public instruction	129

PART VIII.—GENERAL—MISCELLANEOUS.

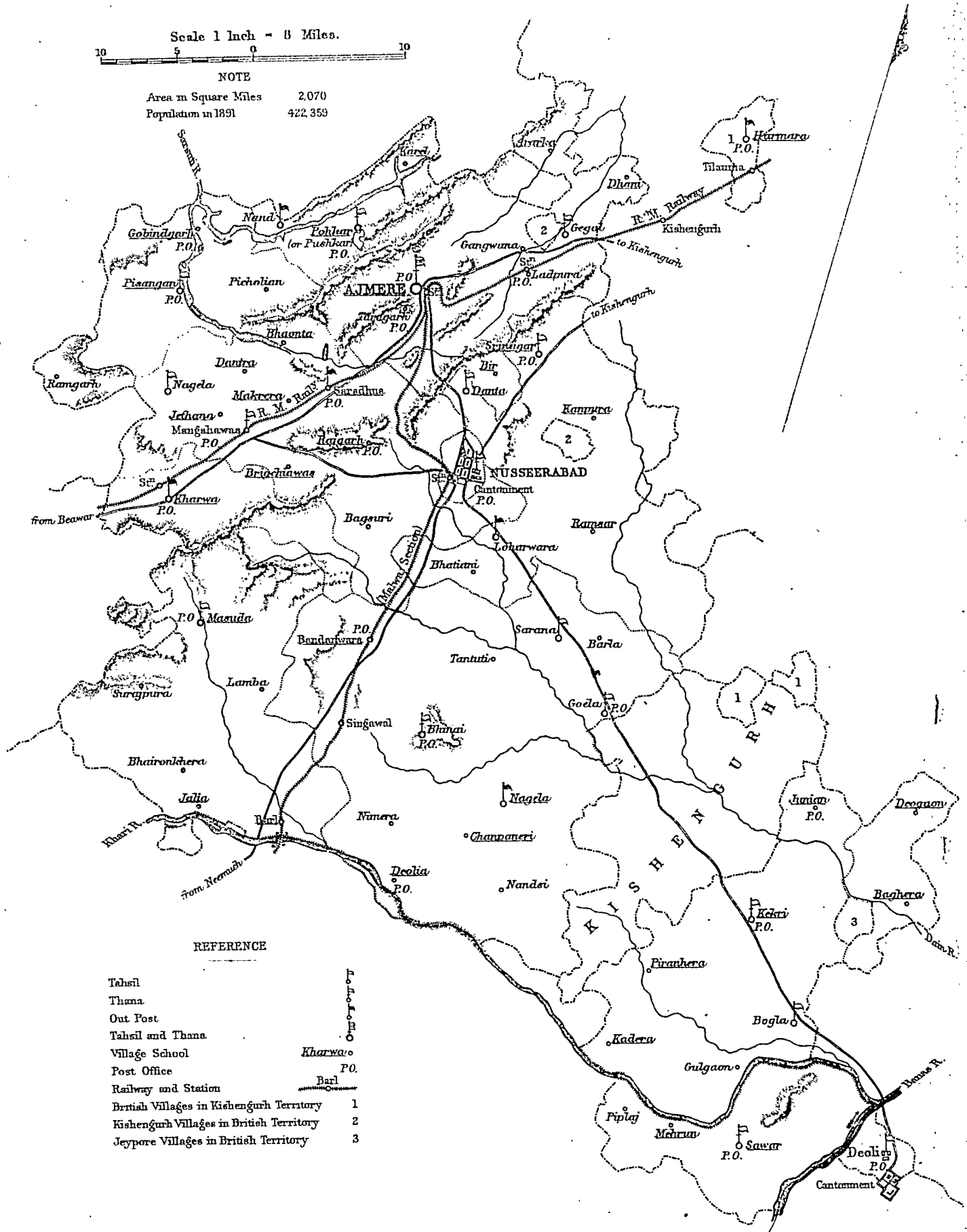
56. Returns of District Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions	130
57. Service and produce of each class of Horse Stallions	131
58. Up-keep of Government Stallions	132
59. Outbreak of cattle disease	ib.
60. Number of animals treated	ib.
61. Abstract of tours of Superintendents, Civil Veterinary Department	133
62. Return showing the names of pupils and the Darbars by which they were sent	134
63 and 64. Annual Examination Results	134-135
65. Classification of In-door patients	135
66. Classification of Out-door patients	137
67. Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Rajputana Veterinary School	139

AJMERE

Scale 1 Inch = 8 Miles.

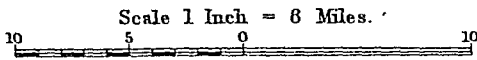
NOTE

Area in Square Miles 2,070
Population in 1891 422,359



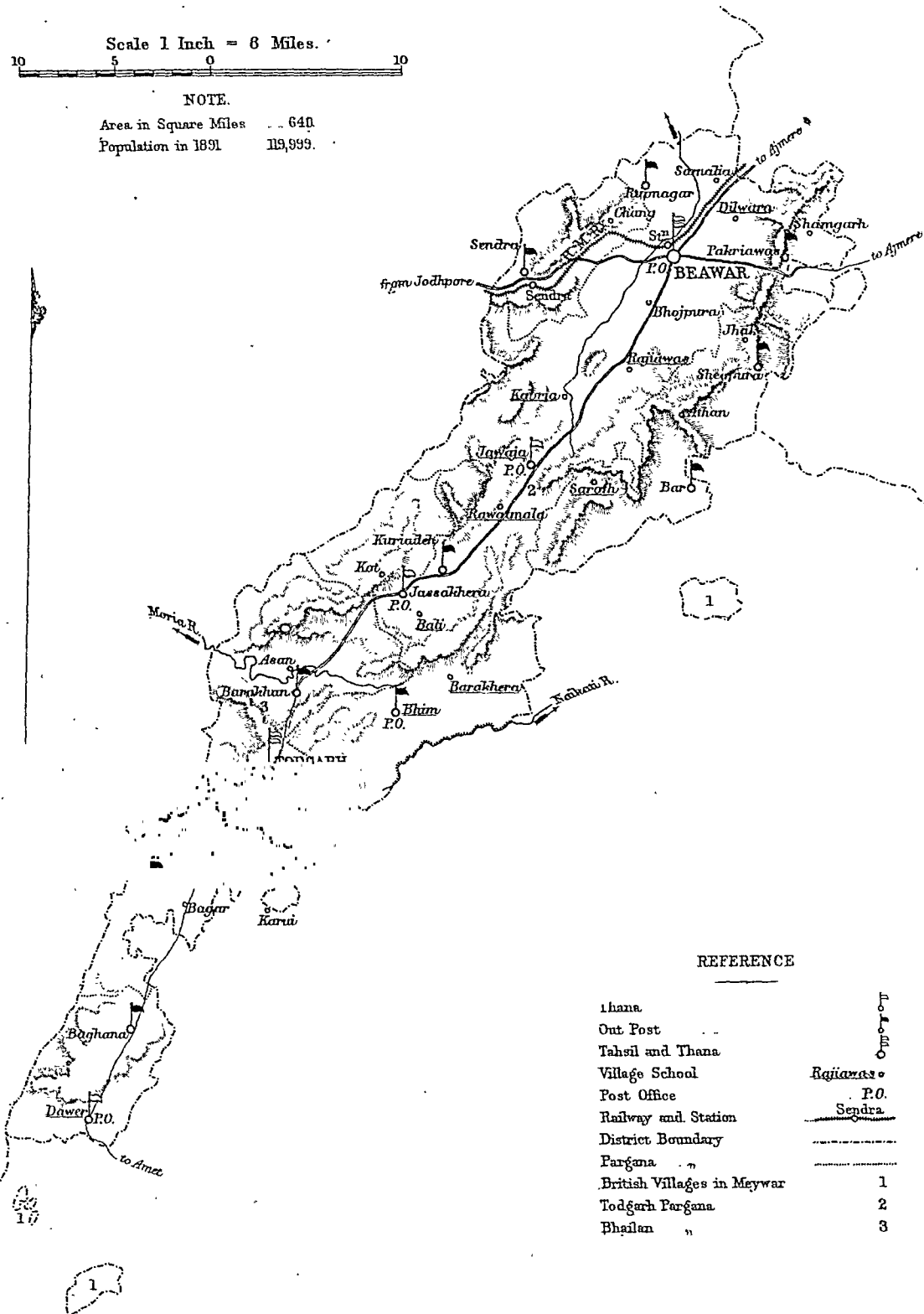
DISTRICT

MERWARA



NOTE.

Area in Square Miles . . . 640
Population in 1891 . . . 119,999.



REFERENCE

Thana	
Out Post	
Tahsil and Thana	
Village School	
Post Office	
Railway and Station	
District Boundary	
Pargana	
British Villages in Meywar	1
Todgarh Pargana	2
Bhalan	3

Review of the Ajmere-Merwara Administration Report for the year 1896-97.

COURT OF WARDS.

There were 17 estates under management at the beginning of the year; none of the estates was released, while the estate of Deolia Khurd was taken over during the year; thus there were 18 estates under management at the close of the year.

Including the opening cash balance of R54,596, the income of the estates amounted to R3,67,422, and the expenditure to R3,07,025, leaving a balance of R60,397 at the close of the year. The increase of R1,43,493 over the receipts of the previous year is due chiefly to the loan of R65,000 taken up by the Junia estate to liquidate the late Rao's debts, to the sum of R20,300 having been borrowed by the Bhinae estate, and to the estate of Deolia Khurd having been brought under management during the year. Compared with the previous year, there was also an increase in expenditure of R1,40,766.

The average percentage of the cost of administration to the total income fell from 5·34 in 1895-96 to 3·10. Excluding *Dami* and *Takavi* loans payable to Government, the total liabilities of the estates amounted to R78,033. A sum of R7,274 was paid towards the liquidation of this debt during the year, leaving an outstanding balance* of R70,759.

	R
1. Jaola	7,797
2. Doodiana Dilwari	962
3. Junia	62,000
TOTAL	<u>70,759</u>

Towards the sum of R50,256 owed by the Bhinae estate at the end of the previous year, R18,000 were repaid and R22 were struck off as "unadmitted debt." Rupees 20,300 were borrowed during the year for the construction of a tank and for the payment of the money due to the ward's sisters. Thus the liabilities of the estate at the end of the year stood at R52,534.

The amount outstanding against the estates on account of *Dami* loans was R7,089, and that due on account of *Takavi* advances was R5,082, at the end of the year.

The Jagir estates of Morajhari and Mir Sharif Hussain, a sharer in the *Jagir* of Hatikhhera, continue to be under Government management in accordance with the *Dami* Regulation.

The liabilities of the encumbered estate of the Dewan of the Dargah Khwaja Sahib stood on 1st April 1897 at R19,180, as follows:—

	R
Balance due on 1st April 1896	25,965
Interest due during 1896-97	1,215
Total	<u>27,180</u>
Paid during the year 1896-97	8,000
BALANCE DUE	<u>19,180</u>

The management of the estates on the whole was satisfactory.

POLICE.

2. The strength of the Police Force at the close of the year stood at 707 men against 685 (inclusive of the Police Cashier) in 1894 and 1895. The increase is due to the Nusseerabad Cantonment Police having been augmented by 2 Head Constables and 20 Constables. The total cost amounted to R1,16,039 against R1,13,868 in 1895. Of the outlay incurred in 1896, R90,717 against R90,001 in 1895, were paid from Imperial revenues, and the balance of R25,322 from Local Funds.

Of the 63 men who left the Force against 56 in 1895, 14 were dismissed, 26 resigned, 6 died, and 17 were pensioned. The number of officers and men punished decreased from 27 and 73 in 1895 to 25 and 63, respectively. Rewards for special good work amounted to R714-6-7, an increase of R320-10-1 over the sum earned in 1895. The number of non-cognizable cases fell from 3,739 in 1895 to 3,316, while that of cognizable offences rose from 2,285 to 3,161, of which 1,583, or 50·07 per cent., were offences against local and sanitary laws. Compared with the previous year, there was a decrease in the number of more serious offences of murder, culpable homicide, dacoity and robbery, while increase is noticeable under the heads of grievous hurt, kidnapping and riots, as will be seen from the following table :—

	1895.	1896.
Murder	8	4
Culpable homicide	4	2
Rape	3	3
Grievous hurt	28	33
Kidnapping	2	6
Riots	2	12
Dacoity	5	2
Robbery	16	6

The number of true cases dealt with by the Police was 3,161 against 2,285 in the previous year. Of these, 2,903 were investigated, compared with 2,047 in 1895, and 2,283 ended in conviction against 1,606 in the preceding year. The percentage of investigations to cases reported was 91·8 against 89·58, while that of conviction to cases reported was 72·22 against 70·28, and of convictions to investigations 78·67 against 78·45 in the previous year. Of the number of persons brought to trial, 92·00 per cent. against 83·89 in 1895, were convicted, 11·16 per cent. against 12·84 were acquitted or discharged. The total value of property alleged to have been stolen amounted to R36,793 against R22,036 in 1895, while the proportion of stolen property recovered is returned at 41·43 as compared with 49·19 per cent. in 1895.

The number of persons dealt with by the Courts in non-cognizable cases decreased slightly, being 5,540 against 6,315 in 1895. Of these 2,454 were convicted, 2,908 discharged, 25 died, etc., and 153 awaited trial at the close of the year.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

3. The number of offences reported rose from 6,121 in 1895 to 6,551 in 1896; of these 5,745 were returned as true against 5,717 in the previous year. There was a large decrease in the number of offences affecting the human body, while a slight increase is observed in the number of cases against the State and public justice, against property, and under special local laws. The number of prosecutions under the municipal bye-laws fell from 1,267 in 1895 to 873 in

the year under report. Before the various Magistrates, 5,799 cases against 5,715 in 1895 were brought to trial, and in these Courts 5,686 cases against 5,670 in 1895 were disposed of, involving the trial of 8,484 persons as compared with 8,490 in the preceding year.

The percentage of convictions to persons under trial was 59·45, and that of persons acquitted or discharged 37·83. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 54·69 and 42·12, respectively. The number of persons punished was 5,205 against 4,795 in 1895. Crime of a serious character is not prevalent. Of the total number (8,629) of persons brought to trial, upwards of 7,000 were charged with petty offences, such as assault, mischief, trespass, offences against Cantonment and Municipal Bye-laws, petty nuisances and miscellaneous offences under special and local laws. Of the remaining 1,600 persons, 690 were charged with causing hurt, and probably most of these cases were trivial.

The following is the detail of punishments awarded :—

	1896.	1895.
Death	1	3
Transportation for life	1	2
Rigorous imprisonment	631	572
Simple imprisonment	17	39
Fine	4,438	4,164
Whipping	117	81
Persons ordered to find or give security	121	61
Persons imprisoned in default of security	30	11

The average duration of each case disposed of in the Magistrates' Courts was 6·82 as compared with 5·75 in 1895, and in the Sessions Court, 14·71 against 20·10 days in the previous year.

The number of witnesses examined by the various Magistrates was 7,582 against 6,057 in 1895. Of these 87·5 per cent. were detained for one day only and 12·5 for two or more days. Sixty-one witnesses, as compared with 84 in 1895, attended the Sessions Court during the year. Fines imposed amounted to R13,246, and the sum realized was R10,832 against 10,767 in the preceding year.

There were 330 appeals against 261 in 1895. Appeals to District Magistrates increased from 139 to 220, and those to the Court of Sessions decreased from 122 to 110. Of the appeals before the Sessions Judge 30·91 against 83·52 per cent. in 1895 were rejected. In 27·27 against 12·29 per cent. in the previous year the sentence or order passed by the Lower Court was reduced, reversed or otherwise modified. Four appeals remained pending at the close of the year. Thirty-five cases involving 41 persons were tried by the Magistrates for offences committed within the limits of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway. Of the 41 persons accused, 33 were convicted, 6 acquitted or discharged, and 2 died, escaped or were transferred to another Province.

HIGH COURT.

One case came up for confirmation of the sentence of death passed by the Sessions Judge and the sentence was confirmed therein.

Eight appeal cases were disposed of during the year. Of these 6 were rejected. In one case the conviction was reversed and the accused acquitted,

and in another the sentence was reduced. Twenty cases, including two pending from the previous year, were disposed of on the revisional side. In three of these the orders of the Lower Court were reversed, and in one the sentence was reduced. In the remaining cases revision was declined.

JAIL.

4. The number of jail population rose from 1,462 in 1894 and 1,590 in 1895 to 1,611 in 1896, while the average daily strength fell from 330·78 in 1895 to 301·77—a decrease of 29·01 prisoners. Of the entire population, 1,026 against 1,055 in 1895, were convicts, 579 against 531 in 1895, under-trial prisoners, and 6 against 4 in 1895, civil prisoners. There were 301 convicts in the jail at the beginning of the year, and 725 were admitted during the year. Of these 744 were released, 7 transferred to other jails, 4 died and 1 was executed, leaving 270 convicts in the jail at the end of the year.

Of those admitted during the year, 546 were Hindus, 155 Mahomedans and 23 belonged to other creeds. The number of female convicts admitted during the year was 45 against 46 in 1895. Of the convicts imprisoned during the year, 12·57 had been previously convicted against 11·82 per cent. in 1895.

There were 36 boys in the juvenile ward, including 13 remaining from the previous year. Of these 29 were discharged, and 7 were left in the ward at the end of the year. Their conduct and health were good. The number of jail offences fell from 65 in 1895 to 45. Of these offenders 13 were awarded solitary confinement, 4 received corporal punishment, and 28 were punished in other ways. No prisoner escaped during the year. Quarters for the Deputy Jailor and six new workshops for the manufacture of durries and carpets were constructed during the year.

The total gross expenditure amounted to R34,644 against R20,680 in 1895, but, excluding the outlay on buildings debited to the Public Works Department, the cost of guarding and maintaining the prisoners amounted to R64-15-11 per head of average strength against R53-13-11 in 1895. The increase is due chiefly to high prices of grain, and partly to the cost of arms and ammunition and uniforms supplied to jail warders under the new arrangement. The profits from jail manufactures declined from R4,001-12-6 in 1895 to R2,474-15-7 the decrease is said to be due to a large number of money bags and carpets having been left unsold in the stock. The net profit, however, showed a decrease of only R410-14-5 on the previous year's amount. The net cost of the jail amounted to R32,120 against 14,365 in 1895. The increase is due to enhanced expenditure on Public Works, the high price of food-grain, and to the non-receipt of diet and maintenance charges of prisoners from Native States. Steps are being taken to recover the arrears on this account during the current year. The general health of the prisoners was, on the whole, very good, the daily average percentage of sick to the total strength of the jail having fallen from 15·49 in 1895 to 4·25.

The Merwara Battalion Guard, according to the revised scheme, was withdrawn from the 1st August, and in their place the Reserve Guard was posted at the main gate of the jail.

The general administration of the jail has been, on the whole, satisfactory, and the Chief Commissioner is glad to notice the great improvement in the health of the prisoners.

It is observed that the return of sentences again shows a very large number of persons sentenced to imprisonment for short terms. Of the total number of convicts, 86 per cent. were sentenced to imprisonment for a term of less than six months. The percentage of persons sentenced to imprisonment exceeding one year was only 6·08. From this it appears that this large jail is principally occupied by persons convicted of petty offences and sentenced to short terms of imprisonment. The percentage of juveniles under 16 years of age (3·73) who were sentenced to imprisonment is high.

These returns indicate, in the Chief Commissioner's opinion, either that too lenient punishments are awarded, or that the Magistrates do not exercise a sound discretion and pass sentences of imprisonment for short terms in cases in which sentences of fine or whipping would be more salutary and would meet the ends of justice. The number of cases in which juveniles were imprisoned and the increase of sentences of simple imprisonment are not satisfactory. A regular and constant supervision of the sentences passed by the Subordinate and Honorary Magistrates appears to be necessary.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

5. The number of Civil Courts open was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 29. The total number of suits for disposal, including reviews and cases remanded or revived, was 9,808 against 10,258 in 1895—a decrease of 450. Of these 9,308 against 9,745 in 1895 were instituted during the year under review. The aggregate value of the subject-matter of suits instituted during the year was R6,21,497 as compared with R6,27,995 in 1895. The number of suits for disposal, including those pending from the last year was 10,705 or 286 less than in the previous year, and the number disposed of was 9,910 or 92·57 of those for disposal.

The character of the litigation was on the whole petty. Out of a total of 9,308 institutions in Ajmere-Merwara, 8,379 suits were for money or moveable property, and 277 suits only were for immoveable property or of a difficult nature. There were only 60 suits of a value exceeding R1,000, and 6,729 suits were of a value not exceeding R50. Out of 9,910 suits disposed of by all Courts in Ajmere-Merwara, the contested cases, including those referred to arbitration, numbered 1,596 only. Of these, 713 were Small Cause Court cases, leaving 883 contested cases for all the other Courts. The average duration of contested cases was 74·24 days, while that of uncontested cases was 35·84, the corresponding figures for 1895 being 57·26 and 35·70 days, respectively. It is to be regretted that the average duration has risen mainly owing to slow disposals in the Merwara Courts. The duration (400) in the Assistant Commissioner's Court, Merwara, is much too high, and that in the Judicial Assistant Commissioner's Court, Ajmere (298·68), is also too high.

The number of applications for execution of decrees disposed of during the year was 15,740 or 89·21 per cent. of the number for disposal, and the amount realized was R2,41,885 as compared with R2,13,715 in 1895. The total number of wholly infructuous applications was 6,202 or 36·38 per cent. of the total number disposed of. This result is not unsatisfactory. The Courts have not neglected the execution of decrees, which is an important part of their duties and apt to be overlooked. There were eight applications in bankruptcy against 10 in 1895, and all were disposed of. The number of appeals including those pending from last year for disposal in the Courts of the

Subordinate Judges, first class, was 156 against 96 in 1895. Of these 104 against 61 in 1895 were disposed of, and 52 against 35, remained pending at the end of the year. The number of Civil and miscellaneous appeals before the District Judge was 179 against 204 in 1895; of these 135 were disposed of against 180 in the preceding year. The result of appeals from decrees in original suits of the Ajmere Courts shows that out of 80 appeals decided, the decree of the First Court was confirmed in 28 cases only. This result is not good. There were 124 miscellaneous cases in the District Judge's Court, exclusive of appeals, against 148 in 1895. Of these 106 were disposed of.

The working of the Courts was on the whole satisfactory.

HIGH COURT.

Eighteen civil appeals were filed during the year and 12 had remained pending from the preceding year. Of these 24 appeals were disposed of, and 6 remained undecided. In five appeal cases the decrees of the Lower Court were reversed, and in one it was modified. In the remaining 18 appeals the decrees of the Lower Court were confirmed.

One hundred and one applications for revision were filed during the year, and 19 had been left pending from the preceding year. Of these 109 were disposed of and 11 remained pending at the end of the year. In two of these the decrees of the Lower Court were reversed, and in the rest revision was declined.

MUNICIPALITY.

6. There was no change in the number of municipalities, nor in their Constitution, etc., of Committees. boundaries during the year.

In the Beawar Municipality rules for the triennial election of members of the Board, similar to those in force in Ajmere, were introduced with effect from 1st January 1897.

Rules regarding the construction of *jharokas* (balconies) overhanging streets, framed by the Ajmere Municipality, were brought into force during the year with the approval of the Chief Commissioner.

2. No new taxes were introduced during the year, but licenses for hire of carts were issued for the first time in Ajmere under section 116 of the Municipal Regulation.

3. From the detailed accounts of the three municipalities the following Revenue and Expenditure. figures are abstracted:—

	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Opening balance.	Income.	Total.	Opening balance.	Income.	Total.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Ajmere . . .	*25,973	1,66,943	1,92,916	*15,196	1,53,386	1,68,582
Beawar . . .	31,381	39,949	71,330	31,442	46,203	77,645
Kekri . . .	3,531	11,200	14,731	4,912	9,295	14,207
TOTAL	...	2,18,092	2,78,977	...	2,08,884	2,60,434

* Exclusive of investments.

The aggregate receipts of the year, according to the accounts submitted, show a decrease of Rs. 9,208 compared with the previous year. This, however, requires modification, as it is due to a fictitious increase in Beawar. The increase in Beawar is nominal only, as it includes the sale-proceeds, *viz.*, Rs. 10,824, of Government promissory notes of the original value of Rs. 11,000. When this is deducted, the actual receipts of the year will be only Rs. 35,372 or less than the preceding year by Rs. 4,570. Thus the actuals show an aggregate decrease of income of Rs. 20,032, which is apportioned as under:—

	R
Ajmere	—13,557
Beawar	— 4,570
Kekri	— 1,905
TOTAL	—20,032

The main source of income of the Municipalities is octroi tax, from which the following sums were realized:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	R	R
Ajmere	1,19,906	1,05,748
Beawar	35,358	30,616
Kekri	8,834	7,008

The perceptible decrease in the receipts of all the Municipalities was chiefly due to scarcity and high prices prevailing throughout India, and the reduced number of marriages among the Hindus, as this year was considered an inauspicious one for such ceremonies.

The education fees (Kekri) should be shown as such, and not amongst miscellaneous receipts, as has been done this year. The consumption of dutiable articles varies considerably in the respective municipalities. In Ajmere the consumption of grain is less than half of the standard rate, whereas at Kekri it is above the standard. The consumption of gur and sugar together in Beawar is about 3 chittacks a day per person, against $\frac{3}{4}$ of a chittack for Ajmere, while in Kekri each person disposes of $4\frac{1}{2}$ chittacks a day.

The expenditure during the year compares as under:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	R	R
Ajmere	1,77,721	1,52,235
Beawar	39,889	47,191
Kekri	9,820	9,608
TOTAL	2,27,430	2,09,034

The causes of decrease in expenditure in Ajmere and of increase in Beawar are satisfactorily explained in detail in the Commissioner's review.

The balances at the credit of the municipalities at the end of the year stood as follows:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	R	R
Ajmer	25,196	26,347
Bea	31,441	19,454
K	4,911	4,599
TOTAL	61,548	50,400

investments.

The aggregate balance is equal to over 24 per cent. of income.

The following tables show the refunds on account of octroi and the incidence of taxation per head of population :—

REFUNDS.

								1895-96.	1896-97.	Percentage on receipts.
								R	R	R
Ajmere	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24,764	23,237	21.97
Beawar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10,646	12,000	39.19
Kekri	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,687	1,517	21.66
TOTAL								38,097	36,754	...

Incidence of taxation per head of population :—

								1895-96.			1896-97.		
								R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Ajmere	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	15	7	0	13	6
Beawar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	11	0	14	2
Kekri	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	10	0	12	4

Registration of Vital Statistics.

4. The figures furnished for the three municipalities are :—

		POPULATION.	1895-96.		1896-97.		REMARKS.
			Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	
Ajmere	} Per mille of population.
Beawar	
Kekri	

The accuracy of these statistics is doubtful. The deaths considerably exceed the births for the year in Ajmere. Of the three municipalities, the death-rate is the highest and the birth-rate is the lowest in Ajmere. Kekri has the lowest death-rate and Beawar the highest birth-rate for the current year. It is satisfactory that there has been no epidemic in any municipality during the year. The Ajmere Municipal Board has not submitted the statistics by wards and mohallas, neither the lithographic map called for in previous year's review. It is, however, reported that the matter is receiving due attention. In the case of Kekri the Chairman says that the map is under preparation. For the Beawar Municipality the information has been furnished in the manner prescribed, but the map is incomplete. It is necessary that the following information should be noted upon these maps :—

- (1) The approximate population of each ward.
- (2) The positions and capacities of each latrine and urinal.
- (3) Positions of wells for drinking water supply.
- (4) The position of the trenching ground should be indicated, and its distance from the town shown.

(5) The births and deaths in each ward should be noted.

The object of the map is to show clearly the condition of each part of the city and the sufficiency and efficiency or otherwise of the conservancy and water-supply arrangements. The value of a careful and accurate record of vital statistics illustrated by a useful map containing the above-noted information can scarcely be over-estimated, as they form the index to the general health and prosperity of the whole community, and are the chief guide in indicating where improvements in sanitation and water-supply are most necessary. The Chief Commissioner hopes there will be no further delay in the preparation and submission of the maps. The arrangements made for efficient registration are not mentioned. The expenditure under this head for Ajmere is Rs 65 during the year for a population of upwards of 70,000 persons. The municipalities of Beawar and Kekri give no figures of cost. The Chief Commissioner is glad to notice that at Kekri children were allowed to be vaccinated. This is an improvement. The attention of this municipality is, however, invited to the remarks made in last year's review with a view of a more satisfactory application of the Vaccination Act.

6. This important matter has received considerable attention. In

Conservancy.

Beawar the night soil is still removed by Birat sweepers, and the Chairman

reports that carts will be introduced as soon as funds permit. It is hoped that the needful funds for this very necessary work will shortly be provided. The efforts of the Municipal Board of Ajmere to improve the condition of the town at a time when it was threatened with a visitation of the plague are very praiseworthy, and have been attended with a good measure of success. Extra establishment was provided for more efficient supervision, and the individual members of the Committee, more especially those in charge of wards, exerted themselves most commendably in looking after the cleanliness of the town. These measures resulted in the Birat sweepers doing much better work. The numerous and successful prosecutions have also done much to abate nuisances. No new latrines or urinals were added during the year, though it is admitted that they are much wanted in places. It is clear that the present system of removal of foul water in *ghurras* by Birat sweepers is ineffective and most unsatisfactory. These men cannot cope with the work. Removal by carts of a suitable pattern should be introduced, and the complaint of cess-pools overflowing and of Birat sweepers depositing their loads in the side-drains will cease. The Chairman's report (paragraph 61) admits that the conservancy system only serves for some 50,000 persons out of the 68,843 of the census of 1891, and population must have much increased since then (though the vital statistics point the other way). It is evident from the Chairman's report and the Magistrate's review of it that the present system, as at present applied, is quite inadequate for the wants of the city. The Chief Commissioner invites the attention of the municipality to his remarks of last year, *viz.*, that "a careful review of the working of the system since its commencement ten years ago is absolutely necessary. The work to be done at the present time, allowing for increased population present and prospective and the needful expansion and improvement of the system to meet the growing requirements of the town, should be exhaustively considered." The death-rate in Ajmere is highest of all the municipalities. The plea of want of funds is not a sufficient excuse for leaving the town in its present insanitary condition. The map of the town is

still awaited. It is impossible to judge of the efficiency of the provisions of latrines and urinals, or of the number of private premises to be cleansed in the absence of a map showing the conditions of the various wards, the approximate population of each, and the average distances to the collecting station or trenching ground as the case may be. The Chief Commissioner invites attention to his remarks on conservancy in his last year's review. With the aid of the Civil Surgeon and the Executive Engineer this important matter should be fully considered. The conservancy fees during the year amount to Rs. 2,275, of which Rs. 6,468 were received from the railway, and only Rs. 1,807 from private persons. This latter sum appears to be very small in proportion to the large number of houses with private latrines.

- (7) The Ajmere report does not allude to the general question of drainage.

Drainage.

The attention of the Committee is invited to the Chief Commissioner's remarks of last year.

- (8) The water-supply for the year appears to have been sufficient, though it is not so stated, except in the case of

Water-supply.

Kekri, where the public spirit of the

Saraogi *mahajans* in sinking a well, at a cost of Rs. 1,200, is much to be commended. From figures furnished to the Superintending Engineer by the Executive Engineer, Ajmere Provincial Division, it appears that the average consumption of water from the Foy Sagar Lake shows only three gallons per head per diem during June 1896. It was a little less than this during the water famine of 1892, when water was brought in from Budha Pushkar in the hot months. It seems apparent that water must be largely drawn from wells and *khoonds* within the city as well as from the Foy Sagar. Information on this point should be given in future reports, as well as a note of the comparative merits of the local well water, as compared with the Foy Sagar. The Executive Engineer's report on the Foy Sagar is not as explicit as it might be for lack of exact dates. The vertical loss by evaporation is said to be 9 feet. This requires explanation. From 1st September to 1st April, or for seven months, it should not exceed $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. It is probable that there is much loss by infiltration below ground. It would be interesting to know whether any of this reaches Ajmere and beneficially affects the local wells, etc., of the town. The measured vertical loss by leakage through the dam is said to be only $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet during the year. Thus $10\frac{1}{2}$ feet are lost by evaporation, leakage and infiltration as against only 2 feet by consumption. The suggestion to utilize the measured leakage is a good one, if it can be done at a reasonable cost. This leakage, however, is by no means so large as is generally supposed. The main loss is below ground apparently.

- (9) The question of the conservancy of the Foy Sagar water-shed, as recommended by the Civil Surgeon last year, is not noticed in the Chairman's

Water conservancy and filtration.

report. The analysis of the water submitted (28 samples, April to October 1896) shows that every sample analyzed was unfit for drinking purposes. With this question the alternative one, of filtration of the lake water, should also be considered. The attention of the Committee is again invited to this matter and to the remarks in last year's review calling for a report at a very

early date. The water in the principal wells of Beawar and Kekri should be analyzed, and the quality, as well as sufficiency of supply, should be noted in the yearly reports.

- (10) The permanency of the water-supply to Ajmere is not alluded to in the Commissioner's report. The Executive Engineer has shown that the Foy

Permanency of water-supply.

Sagar does not usually contain two years' supply (due partly to the great losses by infiltration, etc., before noted), and the municipality has recognized the necessity for an auxiliary supply in years of drought. The rains of 1897 have so far been very satisfactory and immediate fear of water famine is removed. The Chief Commissioner awaits the submission of the Budha Pushkar scheme with the recommendations of the Committee regarding its construction in its entirety, or the preliminary provision of the necessary pipe line so as to be well prepared for emergencies. There is no disguising the fact that Ajmere is liable to water famine in any year, and the consideration of this fact and the growing requirements of the city should not be left to a time of drought and panic.

The best plan will probably be to have all the materials ready, so that a supply of water from Budha Pushkar may be obtained without delay if necessity should arise.

- (11) This matter has been under consideration for several years, and

Independent audit of accounts.

definite proposals have recently been submitted for the consideration of the municipalities. It is hoped that these proposals will be accepted, and that the accounts may soon be independently audited once a year.

- (12) The arterial road suggested years ago is not mentioned in the Committee's report. The result of its consideration is awaited.

Arterial road, Ajmere.

Lighting.

(13) The lighting of Ajmere town has been somewhat improved.

- (14) The Chief Commissioner notices with satisfaction the good attendance at the municipal meetings in all the municipalities and the interest evinced

General.

by the members in public matters. He sympathizes with the townsmen of Ajmere in their anxiety regarding the plague, and cordially endorses the commendation by the Chairman of the Ajmere Committee of the heartiness and enthusiasm of the members of the Committee in their co-operation with the Chairman and with the Civil Surgeon in their efforts to preserve the city from such a scourge. He feels that the members of the Committee are no less desirous than he is himself that the town of Ajmere should be greatly improved. It will be an advantage if the attention of the Civil Surgeon is invited to the matters specially mentioned above, *viz.*, the registration of vital statistics, sanitation, and water-supply, and if his invaluable co-operation is obtained in studying these matters. The Chief Commissioner requests that a brief report on these matters by the Civil Surgeon may accompany the Chairman's report in future.

His acknowledgments are due to the Reverend Dr. J. Husband, C.I.E., F.R.C.S.E., for another year of excellent work as President of the Ajmere Municipality; and he has much pleasure in recognising the good work done by Mr. Harnam Dass, the retiring Chairman of the Kekri Municipal Committee, during his five years' term of office.

PUBLIC WORKS.

7. The expenditure on Public Works (excluding the outlay on Irrigation Works) in Ajmere-Merwara during the year 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 1,11,004 distributed as follows:—

	R
Original works—Civil Buildings	34,259
Repairs to Ditto	7,710
Original works—Communications	529
Repairs to Ditto	24,765
Contributions, works and repairs	12,514
Municipal works and repairs	8,559
	<hr/>
	88,836
Incorporated Local Funds { Works	10,446
{ Repairs	12,222
	<hr/>
TOTAL	<u>1,11,004</u>

(2) The details of the expenditure on Original works—Civil Buildings are as under—

	R
1. Constructing an iron cage for storage of money at the Ajmere Treasury (Work in progress of previous year)	484
2. Erecting extra Workshop accommodation in the Ajmere Jail (Works in progress of previous year)	5,890
3. Constructing Roman Catholic Chapel at Ajmere (Works in progress of previous year)	14,745
4. Constructing a combined house and office, for the Forest Officer, Ajmere (Works in progress of previous year)	146
5. Constructing new Telegraph Office, Ajmere	1,134
6. Minor Works in the District of Ajmere	14,128

(3) The expenditure on Original works—Communications was chiefly on Minor works.

(4) From contributions the chief items of expenditure were—

	R
1. Raising and improving Kitap tank in Bhinai Estate	4,808
2. Ditto Sedaria tank, belonging to Nawab Shams-ud-din Ali Khan	386
3. Additions and alterations to Bazar School, Nasirabad (Work in progress in previous year)	1,088
4. Improving Beawar-Nya Nagar Road as test relief work	4,462
5. Minor works	1,556

(5) The Municipal expenditure was chiefly on repairs to roads and buildings.

(6) The Incorporated Local Funds expenditure on works is accounted for as under—

	R
1. Improving Bhim Titri Road	3,967
2. Improving Sendra Kotra Road	7,672

All of these items were undertaken as test famine relief works for a part of the year.

(7) Mr. D. Joscelyne, C.E., Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General, proceeded on five months' furlough from 29th General.

May 1896. He was succeeded by Colonel R. R. Pulford, R.E., C.I.E., who was temporarily transferred from North-Western Provinces and Oudh to relieve him. Mr. D. Joscelyne, C.E., resumed charge on his return from furlough on the 27th October 1896, and Colonel R. R. Pulford, R.E., C.I.E., proceeded to join his former appointment.

The services of Mr. G. S. T. Harris, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, were, on his return from furlough in October 1896, temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras as Consulting Architect.

REGISTRATION.

8. The results of the year present no striking change compared with the report of the past year. The total number of documents registered increased from 1,674 in 1895-96 to 1,755 in 1896-97. Compulsory registrations numbered 1,367 against 1,311 in the preceding year, while optional registrations rose from 339 in 1895-96 to 353 in 1896-97. The number of powers-of-attorney registered was 35 against 24 in 1895-96.

The total receipts of the Department amounted to R4,871 against R4,921 in 1895-96, and the expenditure amounted to R1,781 as compared with R1,729 in the preceding year, leaving a net surplus of R3,090 against R3,192 in 1895-96, and R2,514 in 1894-95.

The aggregate value of immoveable property affected by registration amounted to R8,46,727 against R9,27,455 in 1895-96 and R5,97,410 in 1894-95.

The area of agricultural land covered by sale-deeds increased from 1,722 bighas in 1895-96 to 2,036 in 1896-97, while that of land transferred by registered mortgage deeds decreased from 3,862 bighas to 3,145 bighas. The value of land sold amounted to R82,626 against R53,799 in 1895-96, and of land mortgaged to R93,971 compared with R88,765 in the preceding year.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

9. The rainfall was more than that of the preceding year and well above the normal average. Though the kharif crops suffered to a certain extent owing to the early cessation of the rains, the year was on the whole good from an agricultural point of view. The area brought under cultivation was more compared with that of the previous year; the increase was due to the good rainfall at the commencement of the monsoon. The tanks received a sufficient supply of water and the revenue of the year was collected without having recourse to any coercive measures. The prices of food-grains rose exceptionally high during the year owing to the general failure of crops in the provinces from which grain is generally imported into Ajmere-Merwara.

The Land Revenue demand, exclusive of the outstanding balance of R4,888 on 1st April 1896, amounted to R4,23,291 against R4,17,998 in the preceding year. Out of the total demand of R4,28,179 a sum of R4,23,735 was collected against R4,52,036 in 1895-96, and R3,889 against R287 were remitted, leaving R555 outstanding on 31st March 1897 against R4,888 at the end of the previous year.

The number of boundary pillars and survey marks inspected by the Revenue and Forest Officers during the year was 45,539 as compared with 45,504 in 1895-96. Of these 697 were reported to be in need of repairs and 82 were in dispute. Three boundary disputes were settled during the year.

A sum of R14,320 was advanced during the year under the Land Improvement Loans Act. The total demand for the year under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists Loans Act amounted to R85,381, of which R60,437 were collected, leaving an unrealized balance of R24,944. The following table shows the balance outstanding under both enactments and the amounts realized during the year :—

	Outstanding principal on 1st April 1896.	Total demand for 1896-1897.	Advanced during 1896-97.	ACTUAL COLLECTIONS DURING 1896-97.			Outstanding principal on 1st April 1897.
				Principal.	Interest.	Total.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Land Improvement Loans Act	1,80,162	70,705	14,320	48,415	7,094	55,509	96,067
Agriculturists Loans Act	19,789	14,676	...	4,111	817	4,928	9,678
TOTAL	1,43,951	85,381	14,320	52,526	7,911	60,437	1,05,745

Five hundred and sixty-six and half chests of opium against 436½ in 1895-96 were exported to the Punjab, and a duty of R1,18,965 against R91,665 in the previous year was realized and remitted to the Punjab Government.

Excise revenue fell from R1,19,494 in 1895-96 to R1,13,000. The falling off is attributed to decrease in the sale of country liquor, the receipts from which amounted to R90,000 against R97,618 in the previous year. The cause of diminished consumption was the prevalence of high prices of food-grains and the prohibition of Hindu marriages during the year. The output of the distillery decreased from 54,408 gallons in 1895-96 to 49,650 gallons. The demand for toddy was very small. The number of shops for the retail sale of country liquor remained unaltered, but that for the sale of European liquor increased by one. The quantity of opium and its preparations consumed from the licensed shops amounted to 992 seers against 1,222 seers in 1895-96 and 1,570 in 1894-95. No hemp was cultivated during the year. The income from drugs rose from R14,388 to R16,080; the increase is due to the recovery of arrears of the previous year. The incidence per head of the population of the total excise revenue was 3 annas and 1 pie as compared with 3 annas and 3 pies in 1895-96. The increase in the number of prosecutions under the Opium Act was due to the employment during the year under report of special detectives for the suppression of chandu dens in the city of Ajmere.

The total gross receipts from the sale of judicial and non-judicial stamps, according to the figures furnished by the Comptroller, was R2,49,097 against R2,52,260 in 1895-96. The charges amounted to R10,412 against R10,778 in 1895-96.

The receipts from income tax, according to the Comptroller's accounts, amounted to R77,328 against R78,271 in 1895-96. The increase in receipts during the previous year was due to the inclusion of R4,218 on account of unpaid balance of income tax refunds by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

Revenue cases numbered 12,098 against 11,047 in 1895-96, and 11,947 were disposed of during the year. No suit was filed on behalf of, or against, Government.

DISTRICT FUNDS.

10. The opening balance on the 1st April 1896 was as follows:—

	R
District Fund	28,417
Dispensary Fund	3,299
Investment from Dispensary Fund	8,500
TOTAL	<u>40,216</u>

against a corresponding total of R51,460 on 1st April 1895. The receipts during the year 1896-97 amounted to R31,129 (District Fund R25,066 Dispensary Fund R6,063) against R35,614 (District Fund R29,585 Dispensary Fund R6,029) the total of the preceding year 1895-96. Thus the year's income shows a decrease of R4,485, which is chiefly due to the following items not having been credited to the District Fund during the year under report:—

	R
(a) Contribution from the surplus at the credit of the Pound Fund for Repairs to District Roads	2,500
(b) Grant-in-aid from Imperial Funds for the maintenance of Schools in Merwara	960

The cause of non-payment of these items is explained in the Commissioner's review.

The income derived from the Pushkar Fair shop tax and the Ghati Toll during the year was R1,078 against R1,519 or R441 less than in the preceding year 1895-96, due to the fact that the Pushkar Fair held in November 1896 was a poor one.

The Dispensary Fund, which is accounted for separately, as usual, shows for the year 1896-97 a slight increase of R34 when compared with the actuals for 1895-96.

The Pisangan Dispensary has a debit balance of R9-6-9 against R152-9-3 at the end of the preceding year.

In contrast with this, the Kekri Dispensary has a credit balance of R288-15-4; its income and expenditure being R497-8-0 and R281-14-8, respectively.

The debit balance of the Todgurh Dispensary during the year was R426-13-6 on 1st April 1896 against R671-4-0 in the previous year. The improvement is due to the arrears of the District Board contribution of R50 for 1895-96 having been received during the year under review and to the donations received from the Jagirdars of Lossani and Amet.

The total expenditure during the year under report amounted to R47,996

Expenditure, (District Fund R42,364 Dispensary Fund R5,632) against R46,857 (District Fund R4,071 Dispensary Fund R6,138) in the preceding year, showing an increase of R1,139 as under—

	R
Civil Charges	—2,995
Public Works	+4,134
	<u>+1,139</u>

The decrease in the Civil Charges is chiefly due to the payment during the year 1895-96 of arrears of contribution on account of pension of village school teachers. Against this set-off there was an increase under the Road Fund of

Rs. 2,330 which is due to the special expenditure towards the improvement of the Chachiawas Ararka Road which was undertaken to afford relief to the villagers of the affected area. The increase of Rs. 4,133 under Public Works was due to the expenditure on Relief Works in Merwara.

The following shows the original works undertaken as relief works and the expenditure incurred thereon :—

	R
Improvement of Sendra Kotra Road	7,672
„ „ Bhim Titri Road	3,967

The closing balances of the District and Dispensary Funds at the end of the year 1896-97 and of the previous year 1895-96, as shown by the District Board and the Civil Surgeon and Secretary, Dispensary Fund, were as follows :—

	31st March 1897. R	31st March 1896. R
District Fund	11,119	28,417
Dispensary Fund	3,830	3,299
Investment from Dispensary Fund	8,500	8,500
TOTAL	<u>23,449</u>	<u>40,216</u>

As regards the cash balance of the Dispensary Fund, there is a difference of Rs. 100 as brought out in paragraph 1 of Commissioner's review and that shown by the Civil Surgeon. This is accounted for by the Civil Charges being taken at Rs. 5,532 plus Rs. 100 for Public Works Department, *vide* Table II—Expenditure, whereas in the statement of expenditure on dispensaries, as received with the review from the Civil Surgeon, the total expenditure is shown to be Rs. 5,532.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

11. The total number of births registered during 1896 was 17,773 against 19,138 in 1895. The ratio of birth-rate to population was 32.77 per thousand as compared with 35.29 in the preceding year. No reason has been assigned for the comparatively low birth-rate, and it is difficult to account for it except by assuming a defective system of registration. The proportion of the sexes born were 109.19 males to every 100 females. The total number of deaths registered during the year was 15,321 against 14,614 in 1895—an increase of 707. The death-rate per thousand of population increased from 26.95 in 1895 to 28.25. The increase in mortality occurred chiefly from small-pox, under which head 3,821 deaths against 754 in 1895 were recorded. Of this number 2,458 deaths occurred amongst children under 12 years of age.

During the year under report there was no change in the number of medical institutions. The total number of patients treated was 57,569 against 55,232 in 1895, and the average daily attendance was 387.99 as compared with 372.80 in the preceding year. The number of in-door patients rose from 831 in 1895 to 965, and that of out-door patients from 54,401 in 1895 to 56,604. Of the total number of patients treated 53.53 per cent. were men, 17.27 females and 29.20 children.

The number of major surgical operations rose from 272 in the previous year to 378, and that of minor operations from 2,219 to 2,864. The total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 26,822, excluding a sum of Rs. 5,500 invested in Government securities, and the expenditure to Rs. 24,022.

In the matter of sanitation only minor improvements were carried out. Arrangements have been made for the introduction of rules for the improvement of village sanitation as finally sanctioned by the Government of India

into eight selected villages in Ajmere-Merwara. The question of the appointment of a Health Officer to supervise, under the orders of the Civil Surgeon, Ajmere, vaccination and sanitary operations in Ajmere-Merwara is under consideration.

VACCINATION.

12. There was a decrease both in the number of primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations during the year as compared with the figures of the previous year. The fall in both cases is due to the fact that small-pox was more prevalent during the preceding year than in the year under review. The number of primary vaccinations performed during the year was 14,973, of which 98·75 per cent. proved successful. This percentage is nearly the same as in the past two years. Re-vaccination cases numbered 320, of which 75·62 per cent. against 86·54 in 1895-96, were successful. The average cost of each successful vaccination was 21 pies against 17 pies in 1895-96, and the total cost of the Department amounted to ₹1,630 against ₹1,377 in the preceding year. This increase in the cost is in part due to the grant of grain compensation allowance to the establishment owing to the prevailing high prices of food-grains during the year. Vaccination was performed in 82·90 per cent. of the total number of births registered during the year.

EDUCATION.

13. The total number of schools fell from 209 in 1895-96 to 185. Public institutions increased by 2, while the number of private institutions decreased from 146 in 1895-96 to 120. The number of pupils in public institutions rose from 6,645 in 1895-96 to 7,165, while in private schools it fell from 4,088 to 3,519. The steady increase in the number of pupils and in the average attendance at public schools shows signs of improvement. It is also satisfactory to note that there was a slight increase in the number of Mahomedan pupils.

One of the features of the year's work was the raising of the curriculum of the Ajmere College to the B. A. standard. This College was previously affiliated up to this standard, but the insufficiency of the staff did not allow of higher than the Intermediate standard being taught. The desire for higher education, however, became so widespread that at a public meeting held during the year it was decided to open a subscription list. A most liberal response was made from all sides and from all classes, and the total amount of the subscriptions has reached ₹45,000, of which ₹38,000 have been paid and the balance, it is hoped, will be realized during 1897-98. The B. A. classes were opened in July 1896, two new Professors being engaged, who joined in October and December respectively. Of the four candidates who appeared for the B. A. examination one passed. As this class was only complete in its teaching staff in December 1896, better results are hoped for in future. The number of students attending the College was 222 against 383 in 1895-96; the decrease is chiefly due to the transfer of the 5th and 6th classes from the College to the City Branch School consequent on the opening of the B. A. classes. Compared with the previous year, the cost of the College education increased by ₹4,135, while the income from fees decreased from ₹4,847 in 1895-96 to ₹4,440.

The results in the examinations of the B. A. and First Arts classes were not good, but those of the Entrance class were highly satisfactory. Out of

53 candidates who appeared at the different examinations 30 passed. The percentage of successes to the number of candidates at the F. A. examination was 31·82 against 56·52 in 1895-96, while that at the Entrance class was 81·48 against 22·86. The result of the Middle Class examination was also fair; out of 38 candidates 22 passed against 16 out of 39 in the previous year. Physical education is receiving due attention. At the third annual school tournament held in Ajmere boys from 15 schools in Rajputana and Ajmere-Merwara competed.

The number of girls' schools rose from 5 in 1895-96 to 7, and the number of pupils from 231 to 367. There was no change in the number of Halkabandi schools, but the number of pupils increased from 3,140 in 1895-96 to 3,399. The income of the Department fell from R87,041 in 1895-96 to R84,787. The receipts from fees amounted to R9,993 against R10,137 in the previous year. The total expenditure on education amounted to R77,623 against R78,804 in 1895-96. Imperial Funds bear the greater cost—52 per cent. Of the remainder 17 per cent. comes from Municipal Funds, 13 per cent. from fees, 9 per cent. from local rates or cesses, and 9 per cent. from "other sources."

JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES.

14. No new company was registered during the year 1896-97, but the eight companies shown in last year's report continued to work during the period under review. They are—

No.	Name of Company.	Nominal capital.	Paid up capital.
		R	R
1	The Rajputana-Malwa Railway Co-operative Association, Limited, Ajmere.	80,000	26,500
2	The Kekri Press Company, Limited	61,000	61,000
3	The Rajputana Cotton Press Company, Limited, Ajmere	80,000	75,100
4	The Aryan Cotton Press Company, Limited, Ajmere	80,000	65,100
5	The Haraoti Cotton Press Company, Limited, Kekri	80,000	79,231
6	The Rajputana Printing Press Company, Ajmere	1,00,000	2,000
7	The Krishna Mills Company, Limited, Beawar	7,00,000	4,46,500
8	The Aryan Soap and Foundry Company, Limited, Ajmere	20,000	1,770
	TOTAL	11,51,000	

The total nominal capital remained the same—R11,51,000. The total paid up capital increased from R7,56,477 to R7,57,201.

No fees were credited to Government, nor did Government incur any expenditure during the year.

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF
AJMERE-MERWARA
FOR
1896-97.

PART I.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

During the year under review there have been several changes in the officers of the district.

The office of Commissioner of Ajmere and Merwara was held by the officers named below for the period noted against them :—

Mr. H. V. Cobb, from 1st April 1896 to 8th August 1896.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Thornton, from 9th August 1896 to 15th December 1896.

Mr. A. H. T. Martindale, from 16th December 1896 to 31st March 1897.

The following officers held the office of Assistant Commissioner of Ajmere :—

Captain R. B. Berkeley, for 1st and 2nd April 1896.

Captain H. L. Showers, from 3rd April to 9th August 1896.

Mr. H. V. Cobb, for 10th and 11th August 1896.

Captain H. L. Showers, from 12th August to 25th October 1896.

Mr. H. V. Cobb, from 26th October 1896 to 31st March 1897.

Lieutenant H. B. Peacock held the office of Assistant Commissioner of Merwara throughout the year.

The office of Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad, was held by the following officers :—

Captain C. E. Röss, from 1st April 1896 to 20th June 1896.

Lieutenant A. P. Shewell, from 21st June 1896 to 28th July 1896.

Lieutenant C. B. Winter, from 29th July 1896 to 17th November 1896.

Lieutenant F. B. Prideaux, from 18th November 1896 to 31st March 1897.

The following officers held the office of District Superintendent of Police, Ajmere and Merwara :—

Mr. S. H. Berkeley, from 1st to 8th April 1896.

Mr. H. C. Clogstoun, for 9th April 1896.

Mr. S. H. Berkeley, from 10th April to 4th July 1896.

Inspector A. G. Blanchett, from 5th to 16th July 1896.

Mr. W. A. Gayer, from 17th July 1896 to 5th August 1896.

Mr. R. C. E. Underwood, from 6th August 1896 to 19th March 1897.

Mr. H. L. Kemball, from 20th March 1897 to 31st March 1897.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. French Mullen, Civil Surgeon and Superintendent of the Central Jail at Ajmere, returned from furlough and resumed charge of his duties in the forenoon of the 26th October 1896, relieving Surgeon-Major Pank who reverted to his original appointment of Residency Surgeon in Meywar.

Mr. F. L. Reid held charge of the office of Principal, Government College, Ajmere, and Inspector of Schools, Ajmere-Merwara, throughout the year.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Bell held charge of the office of Cantonment Magistrate at Deoli during the year under report with the exception of a short period from the 22nd July to

Changes
among the
officers of the
district.

the 20th September 1896, when he was on privilege leave. During this short interval Lieutenant F. C. L. Waller of the Deoli Irregular Force held the appointment.

Mr. Fatteh Chand Khabia, Barrister-at-Law of the Middle Temple, and Extra Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, died on the 5th March 1897, while on privilege leave at Lahore. His appointment has since been filled up by promotions amongst the local Native officers, Mr. Damodar Lal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, having been appointed to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 1st-grade, M. Harnam Dass, Deputy Magistrate, Kekri, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, Mir Sayad Husein, Registrar, Small Cause Court, Ajmere, to be Deputy Magistrate, Kekri, and M. Phul Chand, clerk of the Commissioner's Court, to be Registrar of the Ajmere Small Cause Court.

Rainfall,
season and
crops.

2. The total rainfall of the year was 23·02 inches in the Ajmere District and 21·41 inches in the Merwara District as compared with 17·05 and 15·00 inches respectively in the year 1895-96. The average rainfall of both the districts was in excess of the normal which is about 21 inches. The tanks received a sufficient supply of water to bring the kharif crop to maturity and to irrigate a proportion of the Rabi crop; the beds of the tanks were thus available for cultivation and a full average Rabi outturn resulted.

The Kharif crop was lost over a large proportion of the unirrigated area owing to the cessation of the monsoon at an unusually early date. In six of the villages in the Ajmere District named in the margin, which contain a large barren area, the outturn was insufficient to carry the labouring population through the cold season without assistance. Employment was, therefore, provided by opening two small projects, *viz.*, (1) improvement of the Chachiawas-Ararka Road, and (2) improvement of the Chachiawas Tank, as ordinary works. The daily average number employed on the works in question varied between 200 and 300 per diem. The expense of these works was met by the District Fund.

Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, were granted both in Ajmere and Merwara to the extent of Rs14,320.

Sanitary
condition of
the district.

3. The year was on the whole not a very healthy one. Small-pox was prevalent both in Ajmere and Merwara in an epidemic form for some months, causing 3,821 deaths as compared with 754 in 1895 and 437 in 1894.

There were also 12 deaths from cholera during the year. The number of births fell from 19,138 in 1895 to 17,773 in 1896, showing a decrease of 1,365, while that of deaths rose from 14,614 in 1895 to 15,321 in 1896, showing an increase of 707. The number of deaths was, however, less than that in the year 1894 when the figures stood at 16,825.

Imperial and
other reve-
nue.

4. From Appendix No. 42 of the Report it will be observed that the total (Imperial) revenue for Ajmere-Merwara amounted to Rs9,31,169 as compared with Rs9,70,545 in 1895-96, showing a decrease of Rs39,376. The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs6,78,758 against Rs6,60,901 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs17,857 which may be attributed to the increase under the head "Interest," the payments under which rose from Rs1,68,907 in 1895-96 to Rs1,91,292 in 1896-97. The surplus to Government was reduced from Rs2,94,531 in the preceding year to Rs2,52,411 in the year under report. If the two large items of Rs1,91,292 and Rs61,782 on account of "Interest" and "Superannuation pension" payment were excluded, the whole of which are (as pointed out in the previous years' reports), properly speaking, not debitable to the administration of Ajmere-Merwara, the surplus to Government of Rs2,52,411 above referred to would be raised to Rs5,05,485, as compared with Rs5,25,433, showing a decrease of Rs19,948 only.

The additional receipts and charges under Local Funds* amounted to Rs3,33,676 and Rs3,57,317, respectively, as compared with Rs3,62,572 and Rs3,97,822 in the

	Receipts.	Charges.	
	R	R	
* 4. District Dispensary Funds	31,129	45,153	preceding year, showing a decrease
2. Other Incorporated Local Funds	36,833	36,660	of Rs28,896 and Rs40,504, respective-
3. Nasirabad Cantonment Fund	26,634	34,215	ly. The fall in receipts may be
4. Town Chowkidari, Police and Nasirabad			attributed to the marked decrease in
Octroi Funds	38,810	35,593	Municipal Funds under the head
5. Municipal Funds	2,00,270	2,05,696	"Octroi taxation," due to reduced
TOTAL	3,33,676	3,57,317	consumption owing to high prices
			and the cessation of Hindu festivals
			through religious causes in 1896 and

1897. The comparative decrease on the expenditure side is owing partly to certain heavy

payments made during the preceding year from the Ajmere Municipality and Town Chowkidari Funds and partly to a decrease in expenditure of R8,902 owing to the non-issue of winter clothing to the police force during the year under report.

5. The Land Revenue demand (including R4,888 on account of the balance shown in the last year's report as outstanding on account of previous years' arrears) amounted to R4,28,179 as compared with R4,57,211, showing a decrease of R29,032. Of this demand R4,23,735 or 98·96 per cent., against R4,52,036 or 98·87 per cent. in the previous year, was collected. R3,889 were remitted and the balance of R555 or 0·13 per cent. remained outstanding on the 31st March 1897.

(a) Land Revenue.

6. The gross receipts from stamps amounted to R2,49,172 as compared with R2,52,334 in 1895-96, showing a decrease of R3,162. The expenditure on account of discount, pay of stamp-vendors, and contingencies, including refunds, amounted to R22,489 or R1,708 less than in the year 1895-96, leaving a net income of R2,26,683 against R2,28,137 in the preceding year.

(b) Stamp Revenue.

7. The excise receipts when compared with those of the previous year show a falling off of R6,494, the figures being R1,13,000 against R1,19,494. The difference is due to decreased sales of liquor owing to the pressure of the high prices of food-grains during the latter half of the year under report and to the "Singhast," a period during which marriages amongst Hindus are prohibited.

(c) Excise Revenue.

8. The receipts from Income Tax amounted to R77,104 against R74,033 in the former year showing an increase of R3,071. They are, however, still below those of the year 1893-94 when the figures stood at R80,564.

(d) Income Tax.

	1895-96. R	1896-97. R	The receipts under the heads noted on the margin which are not included in the foregoing totals amounted to R1,71,042 against R1,44,348 in 1895-96. The expenditure amounted to R1,66,759 against R1,69,205, viz:—
1. Duty levied on Ajmere Opium	91,665	1,18,965	
2. Salt	15,000	15,000	
3. Forests	15,380	12,377	
4. Irrigation	16,586	19,334	
5. Public Works	5,717	5,366	
Total	<u>1,44,348</u>	<u>1,71,042</u>	

(e) Other Receipts.

	1895-96. R	1896-97. R
Forests	16,467	22,014
Irrigation	55,309	48,929
Public Works	97,429	95,816
TOTAL	<u>1,69,205</u>	<u>1,66,759</u>

9. The receipts under the heads of Irrigation and Public Works amounted to R19,334 and R5,866 respectively, against R16,586 and R5,717 in 1895-96 and R14,753 and R6,161 in 1894-95, showing an increase of R2,748 under the former head and a decrease of R351 under the latter over the figures of the preceding year.

Irrigation and Public Works Revenue.

The expenditure amounted to R48,929 and R95,816 respectively, as compared with R55,309 and R97,429 in the year 1895-96, showing a total decrease of R7,993 under both the heads.

10. The number of estates under the management of the Court of Wards at the beginning of the year was 17, while at the close of the year it was 18.

Court of Wards.

The balance at the credit of the estates on 1st April 1896 was R54,596 and the income during the year was R3,12,826, which gave a total of R3,67,422. The expenditure amounted to R3,07,026, leaving a balance of R60,396 on the 1st April 1897.

The Bhinae Estate was taken under the management of the Court of Wards in July 1892, and the debts of the estate then amounted to R1,35,137. Of this R82,603 have since been paid off in 4½ years. The balance now to be paid is R52,534, including a sum of R15,000 borrowed during the year under report for repairs and improvements to be effected to the tank at Kitap, at an estimated cost of R18,909. It is hoped that the estate will be free from debts by the end of March 1900.

Another large loan of R65,000, at 6 per cent. per annum, was raised by the Court of Wards during the year on behalf of the Junia Estate for the liquidation of the estate debts.

This transaction was only a consolidation of previously existing debts and does not represent any fresh liability. R3,000 have been repaid from the surplus income of the estate, leaving R62,000 outstanding at the close of the year 1896-97.

11. The strength of the Nasirabad Cantonment Police was increased during the year under report by the entertainment of two additional Head Constables and 20 Constables. This raised

Police.

the total strength of the whole of the Ajmere-Merwara Police Force from 685 in 1895 to 707 in 1896.

The total cost of the Police Department amounted to Rs1,16,039 as compared with Rs1,13,868 in 1895, showing an increase of Rs2,671 which is due to the additional Police Force entertained at Nasirabad.

Criminal
Statistics.

12. The statistics of cognizable crime when compared with those of the preceding year show a large increase in the number of cases, while the number of non-cognizable cases shows a falling off. The figures under the two heads for the years 1895 and 1896 are noted below :—

		Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total.
1895	: : : : : : : :	2,285	3,739	6,024
1896	: : : : : : : :	3,161	3,316	6,477

The number of more serious offences was the same as in the year 1895, *viz.*, 68; but a decrease is visible under murder, culpable homicide, dakaiti, and robbery, their number having fallen from 8, 4, 5, and 16 in 1895 to 4, 2, 2, and 6 respectively in 1896, which is satisfactory.

The number of appeals instituted in all Appellate Courts during the year was 330 as compared with 261 in the preceding year.

The percentage of sentences and orders of the Lower Courts reduced, altered or raised stood at 5·41 against 12·29 in 1895 and 10·11 in 1894.

Ajmere Jail.

13. The total of persons confined in the Ajmere Central Jail increased from 1,590 in 1895 to 1,611 in 1896, while the average daily number of prisoners fell considerably from 330·78 to 301·77.

This was the lowest number in the jail since 1874 when the average daily convict total was 333·01. The Ajmere Jail is calculated to provide accommodation for a maximum number of 479 prisoners.

The conduct of the prisoners was satisfactory inasmuch as the number of jail offences fell from 70 in 1894 and 65 in 1895 to 45 in 1896. In one case a prisoner was found guilty of assaulting another prisoner and he was punished under section 52 of the Prisons Act, IX of 1894. The number of cases in which corporal punishments were awarded was four against 10 in the year 1895. No prisoner escaped during the year under review.

The health of the prisoners was excellent, the number of patients admitted into the Hospital having fallen from 275 in 1895 to 67 in 1896. The total number of deaths from all causes in the jail was only 4 against 15 in 1895 and 6 in 1894.

The profits from the jail manufactory amounted to Rs2,475 against Rs4,002, giving an average cash earning per head of Rs9-11-7 against Rs14-1-9 in 1895, and Rs6-4-4 in 1894.

The revised scheme under which the jail guard furnished by the Merwara Battalion was withdrawn from the 1st August 1896, and replaced by a reserve guard specially enlisted for the Ajmere Jail, has been brought into effect and the new guard has been provided with a distinctive uniform and is armed with breech-loading weapons.

Civil Litiga-
tion.

14. The number of civil suits disposed of during the year by the ordinary Civil Courts shows a decrease of 453, while that disposed of by the Small Cause Courts shows an increase of 269, the figures being 4,555, and 5,355 against 5,008 and 5,086 in 1895.

The average duration in contested cases rose from 57·26 in 1895 to 74·24 in 1896, while that in uncontested cases was nearly the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 35·84 against 35·70.

The number of execution cases disposed of during the year under review was 15,740 against 16,011 in the preceding year showing a decrease of 271.

The working of the Civil Courts showed some improvement still. The total results were less satisfactory than those in the year 1888 when the aggregate number of ordinary and Small Cause Court cases disposed of was 11,248 against 9,910 in 1896.

Registration.

15. The number of documents registered again rose from 1,650 in 1895-96 to 1,720 in 1896-97, showing an increase of 70. The total amount of fees realized from registration was Rs3,380 or Rs140 less than in the previous year. Extraordinary receipts amounted to Rs1,497 against Rs1,403 in 1895-96, and Rs1,135 in 1894-95.

The total charges amounted to Rs1,781 as compared with Rs1,729 in 1895-96 showing an increase of Rs52. The surplus to Government from this Department amounted to Rs3,096 against Rs3,194 in the last year, showing a slight decrease of Rs98.

Municipali-
ties.

16. The number of Municipalities, *viz.*, those of Ajmere, Beawar and Kekri remained the same as in the previous year.

The total gross receipts of the three Municipalities amounted to Rs. 2,08,884 as compared with Rs. 18,093 in 1895-96, showing a falling off of Rs. 2,209, while the expenditure incurred was Rs. 2,09,034 against Rs. 2,27,430, showing a decrease of Rs. 18,396. The decrease in receipts is ascribed to the fall in the Octroi income which is chiefly due to the fact that during the year under report there were no marriages amongst Hindus owing to the recurrence of the "Singhast" period and consequently the import of dutiable articles fell off considerably. The decrease in expenditure may be attributed to the fact that in the year 1895-96 a sum of Rs. 19,507 was advanced to the Collector for compensation for land acquired for the Foy Sagar in 1891-92, and that a large amount of money was spent on the construction of a new road leading from the new General Hospital into the city near the Branch School, while no such expenditure was incurred during the year under review.

The incidence of Octroi per head of population in the three Municipalities was as under:—

	R	ā.	p.
Ajmere	0	13	6
Beawar	0	14	2
Kekri	0	15	10

In each Municipality it shows a falling off when compared with the figures of the preceding year, viz., Rs. 0-15-7 in Ajmere, Rs. 1-2-11 in Beawar, and Rs. 1-3-10 in Kekri.

The account of the loans advanced to the Ajmere Municipality by the Government of India stood as under at the close of the year:—

	R
Balance of the water-supply loan of 1880 on the 31st March 1896	74,588
Ditto ditto of 1891 on ditto	2,13,258
Total	2,87,846
Deduct total amount repaid during the year	8,860
Net amount of unliquidated loan due on 31st March 1897	2,78,986

The Foy Sagar Reservoir on which the city of Ajmere and its suburbs are mainly dependent for their supply of drinking water rose during the monsoon of 1896 to a depth of nearly 20½ feet over level sluice at the end of August, being approximately the same height as that recorded during the previous year and now stands at a level of about 22 feet with prospect of further rise.

Since the close of the year under report the sanction of the Government of India was received to the grant of a loan of Rs. 20,000 to the Ajmere Municipality, to be repaid in 20 years by equal half-yearly instalments towards principal and interest. The interest has been fixed at the reduced rate of 4 per cent.

The registration of Vital Statistics within Municipal limits continues to show an improvement.

17. This is the fifth year in which the average number of pupils on the rolls of the public institutions in Ajmere-Merwara and the average daily attendance have continued to show an improvement. The figures on the 31st March 1897 were 6,905.36 and 5,819.74, respectively, as compared with 6,519.84 and 5,274.10 on the 31st March 1896 and 5,936.40 and 4,822.06 on the 31st March 1895. The tuition fee receipts amounted to Rs. 9,993 as compared with Rs. 10,137 in the former year, showing a falling off of Rs. 144. The total net expenditure amounted to Rs. 77,633 against Rs. 78,804 in 1895-96, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,181.

The results of the Ajmere Government College, the chief Educational Institution in Ajmere-Merwara, so far as its highest classes, viz., the First Arts and the newly opened B. A. classes, are concerned, were again very poor, but compare favorably with those of the well-known colleges, Agra and Aligarh, thereby giving room for the presumption that these examinations were unduly severe. On the other hand, the Ajmere College was very successful in the Entrance and Middle English Class Examinations. Primary and physical education in the district has continued to show a satisfactory progress. The question of declaring the village school service pensionable, which was mentioned in the last year's report to have been approved and passed by the Local Government, has, upon the representation of the Accounts Department, been referred to the Government of India for final sanction. Female education also shows good progress.

Horse breeding operations.

18. There was the same number of stallions kept for breeding purposes in the district as in the previous year, <i>viz.</i> , 3—two belonging to Government and the third, an Arab pony, to the Beawar Municipality. The total number of mares covered during the year was 76* against 67 in the preceding year.			
* Seoni	.	.	18
Parwana	.	.	44
Arab pony	.	.	14
			<u>76</u>
			<u> </u>

Rajputana Veterinary School, Ajmere.

19. The number of pupils attending the Rajputana Veterinary School during the year under report was 38 against 29 in the year 1895-96, showing an increase of 9. Besides these, 10 others, 3 from Alwar, 4 from Rewah, 1 from Nagode and 2 from Bhurtpur, as compared with 7 in the previous year, attended a six months' course in shoeing and received instruction in the anatomy and physiology of the horse's foot.

The examination results were as in the last year most satisfactory, 15 out of 17 or 88.23 per cent. and 18 out of 21 or 85.71 per cent. having satisfied the test in the B (senior) and A (junior) classes respectively. The percentage of successes to the number of candidates in 1895-96 was 81.82 and 83.33, respectively.

The number of animals treated in the hospital attached to the Veterinary School was 669 (295 in-door and 374 out-door) as compared with 357 (203 in-door and 154 out-door) in the year 1895-96, showing an increase of 312. Of these 451 were cured, 165 relieved, 35 died, 5 destroyed as incurable and 13 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

The total number of horses shod at the Farriery was 369 against 460 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 91.

The receipts of the Rajputana Veterinary School Fund amounted to Rs. 9,856 while the expenditure incurred was Rs. 10,321 showing a deficit of Rs. 465 against a surplus of Rs. 1,609 in the year 1895-96. The total amount spent in connection with this institution from the beginning to the 31st March 1897 has reached the sum of Rs. 88,132.

Pushkar Fair.

20. The Pushkar Fair was again not so well attended as it was in the year 1894, the number of visitors having been returned at only 60,000 against 80,000 in 1895 and 100,000 in 1894. This was perhaps due to the very high prices of food and forage grains prevailing in the district at the time the fair was held. The realizations from the toll and shop tax also show a falling off, the figures being Rs. 888-4-3 and Rs. 190-8 against Rs. 1,199-10-6 and Rs. 319-6 in 1895, respectively.

The District Board, Ajmere-Merwara, contributed Rs. 600 against Rs. 500 in the preceding year for the award of prizes to owners bringing the best class of animals to the fair. It was for the first time that 9 foals being the stock by Imperial Government sires, 7 by the "Parwana," and 2 by the "Seoni" were exhibited at the fair as a separate class, and they carried off the first three prizes in class VI. The police and sanitary arrangements made during the fair were satisfactory.

Beawar and Kekri Tejaji fairs.

These fairs were held between the 14th and 16th September 1896. The attendance at both of them was on the whole good. The amount spent by the Beawar and Kekri Municipal Committees in connection with these fairs was Rs. 435-14-6 and Rs. 399-12-1 as compared with Rs. 400 and Rs. 391-1-8 respectively in the preceding year.

Urs Khwaja Sahib at Ajmere.

This fair was held at Ajmere between the 6th and 12th December 1896. The police and sanitary arrangements were satisfactory.

Walter-Krit Sabha.

21. The tenth general meeting of the Walter-Krit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha was held at Ajmere on the 10th and 11th March 1897 to consider the reports of the local committees and to prepare the annual report. This was published at the final meeting which was presided over by Sir Robert Crosthwaite, K.C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana. The Sabha continues to make steady progress in the work of social reform.

Vaisha conference.

22. The Vaisha Sabha which has, as its objects, social reforms such as the reduction of marriage and funeral expenses amongst the Mahajan class, and which was held at Mathura in the North-Western Provinces in 1895, was held at Ajmere during the year under report on the 27th, 28th and 29th December 1896.

Boundary disputes.

23. The proceedings of Captain Melvill, late Assistant Commissioner of Ajmere, who was specially empowered to settle the three boundary disputes named below, were confirmed during

the year under review by the Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana, and, the Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara :—

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <i>By the Agent to the Governor-General.</i> | } | 1. Mohanpura (Kishengarh) |
| | | <i>versus</i>
Ramner Dhani (Ajmere). |
| <i>By the Commissioner</i> | } | 2. Pharkia (Ajmere) |
| | | <i>versus</i>
Tikaora (Kishengarh). |
| | | 3. Jamola (Ajmere) |
| | | <i>versus</i>
Masuda (Ajmere). |

24. His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India paid a visit to Ajmere ^{Visitors.} on the 10th November 1896 and was received at the railway station by the Chiefs of Bundi, Kishengarh, Jeysulmere, Tonk, Manipur, and Shahpura, the Tazimi Istimrardars of Ajmere, the Municipal Commissioners, and the civil and military officers were also present.

25. The seasons were, so far as Ajmere-Merwara are concerned, not unfavourable, the outturn ^{General} of both harvests being a full average one, and owing to the high price realized for agricultural ^{remarks.} produce of all kinds, the landowning classes made large profits; at the same time the pressure of the high prices of food-grain which ruled during the latter half of the year told severely on the non-agricultural and labouring classes and especially so on the urban areas. To relieve the distress thus caused, a meeting was held at Ajmere on Thursday the 11th March 1897, under the patronage of the Chief Commissioner, for the purpose of raising a charitable relief fund, which resulted in a large number of subscriptions for the relief of indigent persons of all classes, and especially those unable to support themselves, being promised.

A committee was formed which has since administered the fund with much success, both in the city of Ajmere and in the smaller towns in the district.

DATED AJMERE;
23rd September 1897. }

A. P. THORNTON, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara.

PART II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

COURT OF WARDS.

1. The Assistant Commissioner of Ajmere continued to manage the estates of the wards under the control of the Commissioner who represents the Court of Wards under section 4 of the Ajmere Government Wards Regulation of 1888.

2. When the year 1896-97 commenced there were 17 estates under the Court's management. During the year the estate of Deolia Khurd which since August 1895 had been under the management of the Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere, under the Dami Regulation was added to the number; Thakur Birad Singh having died on 15th April 1896 leaving a minor son named Arjan Singh, aged 9 years.

3. No estate was released during the year under report. Thus there were 18 estates under management when the year closed.

4. An abstract account of the finances of the Wards Estates is given below :—

	R
Opening balance on 1st April 1896	54,596
Income during 1896-97	3,12,826
TOTAL	3,67,422
Expenditure during 1896-97	3,07,026
Balance in hand on 1st April 1897	60,396

5. The subjoined table exhibits the receipts and charges of each estate, as compared with the figures of 1895-96 :—

Serial No.	ESTATES.	RECEIPTS.					EXPENDITURE.				
		1896-97.			Receipts 1895-96.	Difference.	1896-97.			Expenditure for 1895-96.	Difference.
		Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	Total.			Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.	Total.		
		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1	Shokla . . .	3,144	60	3,204	3,907	—703	3,470	138	3,608	3,232	+376
2	Nawab's estate . . .	14,525	2,115	16,640	14,596	+2,044	17,389	2,977	20,366	23,152	—2,786
3	Lamba . . .	4,360	7	4,367	3,196	+1,171	2,773	710	3,483	3,175	+308
4	Rajosi . . .	5,049	312	5,361	5,188	+173	3,191	356	3,548	4,243	—695
5	Jaola . . .	5,296	72	5,368	3,543	+1,825	3,138	1,215	4,353	3,480	+873
6	Dodianna-Dilwari . . .	2,899	51	2,950	3,150	—200	2,000	950	2,950	3,015	—65
7	Govindgarh . . .	9,014	81	9,095	7,043	+2,052	7,611	3,320	10,931	8,573	+2,358
8	Sithan . . .	1,841	...	1,841	1,276	+565	1,480	...	1,480	1,268	+212
9	Karel . . .	1,543	6	1,549	957	+592	967	...	967	755	+212
10	Lila Seori . . .	361	1	362	530	—168	309	...	309	301	+8
11	Nandla . . .	2,164	...	2,164	1,462	+702	1,006	580	1,586	1,047	+539
12	Gangwana . . .	7,990	873	8,863	3,492	+5,371	3,896	2,257	6,153	2,219	+3,934
13	Arjanpura . . .	966	...	966	772	+194	624	69	693	798	—105
14	Jetpura . . .	6,381	179	6,560	6,886	—326	4,970	1,358	6,328	6,497	—169
15	Junia . . .	42,987	67,070	1,10,057	22,730	+87,327	28,580	80,022	1,08,602	18,391	+90,211
16	Pushkarlal's estate . . .	1,946	6	1,952	1,327	+625	1,293	500	1,793	1,008	+785
17	Bhinai . . .	86,806	42,225	1,29,031	88,631	+40,400	72,816	54,510	1,27,326	84,343	+42,983
18	Deolia Khurd . . .	2,393	103	2,496	...	+2,496	2,355	194	2,549	...	+2,549
19	Sheopura . . .	...	...	...	645	—645	...	...	...	702	—762
	TOTAL . . .	1,99,665	1,13,161	3,12,826	1,69,333	+1,43,493	1,57,869	1,49,156	3,07,025	1,63,259	+1,40,766

6. The total demand payable by the people of the estates under management for the year under review was Rs. 3,27,163, of which Rs. 3,12,826 were collected and Rs. 128 remitted, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 14,209 to be recovered during the year 1897-98. Of the balance of Rs. 14,209, Rs. 5,055, Rs. 1,065, Rs. 1,502, and Rs. 2,496 were due by the cultivators of Rajosi, Dodianna-Dilwari, Govindgarh and Junia, respectively, while the cultivators of other estates owed an aggregate sum of Rs. 4,091.

* 1895-96.

	R
Demand . . .	1,85,736
Collections . . .	1,69,333
Remissions . . .	693
Outstanding balance	15,710

The total outstanding balance shows a decrease as compared with the figures of the previous year at the close of which the unrecovered amount was Rs15,710.*

7. In Bhinai the percentage of collections rose from 99·12 to 99·40 as also in other estates from 83·79 to 93·08.

As shown above, the total receipts amounted to Rs3,12,826 against Rs1,69,333 in 1895-96. The increase is due to the loan of Rs65,000 taken up by the Junia estate and to the estate of Deolia Khurd having been taken under management during the year. The following is a summary of the debts (other than Dami and Taccavi loans payable to Government) contracted and repaid during the year by the Court of Wards on behalf of the marginally noted estates :—

Jaola.
Dodiana.
Dilwari.
Gangwana.
Junia.

	R
Amount due by the estates on 1st April 1896	9,806
Debts contracted during the year 1896-97	65,000
TOTAL	74,806
Add interest accrued during the year	3,227
GRAND TOTAL	78,033
Principal and interest repaid during the year	7,274
Balance outstanding on 1st April 1897	70,759

8. The indebted estates and the amount owed by each on 1st April 1894, 1895, 1896, and 1897, respectively, are shown below :—

Serial No.	NAME OF ESTATE.	AMOUNT OF DEBT (PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST) ON			
		1st April 1894.	1st April 1895.	1st April 1896.	1st April 1897.
		R	R	R	R
1	Jaola	7,792	8,194	8,597	7,797
2	Dodiana Dilwari	628	661	1,053	962
3	Gangwana . . . . .	...	...	156	...
4	Junia . . . . .	...	...	...	62,000
	TOTAL	8,420	8,855	9,806	70,759

Under the sanction of the Government of India a sum of Rs65,000 was borrowed during the year 1896-97 by the Junia estate from Rai Bahadur Seth Mool Chand Soni of Ajmere, to pay off the late Rao's debts. Rupees 3,000 were repaid towards the principal, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs62,000 at the close of the year. This transaction was therefore only a consolidation of previously existing debts and does not represent any fresh liability.

9. The separate report submitted by the Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere, on the management of the Bhinai estate, shows that on the death of Raja Mangal Singh, C.I.E., in June 1892, the debts of the estate amounted to Rs1,35,137. On 1st April 1896, the liabilities were reduced to Rs50,256, out of which a sum of Rs18,000 was repaid during the year and Rs22 were struck off as "unadmitted balance" leaving an outstanding balance of Rs32,234 on the 31st March 1897. At the close of the year, the total debts due by the estate amounted to Rs52,534, viz :—

	R
(1) Old debts of Raja Mangal Singh	32,234
(2) Borrowed from Simla Alliance Bank in 1896-97 for the construction of a tank at Kitap	15,000
(3) Money due to the sisters of the minor Raja	5,300
TOTAL	52,534

It is proposed to liquidate this debt by the end of March 1900.

10. The total expenditure incurred in all the estates under management (including Bhinai) during the year amounted to R3,07,025 as compared with R1,66,259 in the preceding year, showing an increase of R1,40,766 :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
	R	R	R
Ordinary expenditure	1,13,909	1,57,869	+ 43,960
Extraordinary	52,350	1,49,156	+ 96,806
TOTAL	1,66,259	3,07,025	1,40,766

Excluding Bhinai, the total expenditure of the year amounted to R1,79,699, against R81,916 in 1895-96 and R43,189 in 1894-95, showing an increase of R97,783 and R1,36,510, respectively. Of the sum of R97,783, R22,721 came under the head of ordinary charges, and the balance of R75,062 under the extraordinary head. The estates in which a considerable increase in expenditure has occurred are :—

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Jaola. | 5. Junia. |
| 2. Govindgurh. | 6. Pushkar Lal's Estate. |
| 3. Nandla. | 7. Bhinai. |
| 4. Gangwana. | 8. Deolia Khurd. |

11. The increase of R878 on the expenditure side in the Jaola estate is due to the large repayments made towards the liquidation of debts incurred by the Court of Wards on behalf of the estate. In Govindgurh the increase is attributable to (1) the investment of R3,000 in Government papers, (2) the high prices of grain required for the feed of animals, and (3) the purchase of a water-lift. The increase in expenditure in the Nandla estate is due to the increase in establishment charges, to the payment of court expenses incurred in connection with a civil suit, and to the repayment of Government Dami instalments and of private debts of the estate. The large increase in expenditure in the Gangwana jagir was owing to the fact that during 1895-96 only 8 annas share of the jagir was under the Court's management, while during the year under report the whole of the jagir was taken under the Court of Wards. The considerable increase of R90,211 on the expenditure side in the Junia estate is due to the fact that the last year's figures had a reference to a period of eight months only, whereas during the year under report expenditure has been charged for the full year.

The increase in Pushkar Lal's estate is chiefly due (1) to the ward's personal expenditure at Agra in connection with his education, (2) to the large sums given in repayment of the estate's debts, and (3) to the fact that last year being the first of the Court's management no contribution was received from the estate towards the maintenance of the head-quarters establishment. The estate of Deolia Khurd was taken under the court's management only during the year under report.

12. The expenditure incurred in the Bhinai estate is abstracted as follows :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	R	R
Expenses of the Ward Udai Singh and his family	2,878	12,589
Government dues	8,600	8,600
Religious, charitable and ceremonial grants	7,650	6,928
Establishment and contingent charges	13,829	15,725
Public Works	5,445	14,693
Live stock, grass garden, etc.	11,303	12,073
Repayment of debt and interest	29,126	28,230
Grain in stock	3,500	5,082
Miscellaneous and refunds	2,012	23,406
TOTAL	84,343	1,27,326

The increase in the expenditure is chiefly due to the improvements to the Kitap tank, to the high prices of food grains, and to the expenses incurred in connection with the funeral ceremonies of the late grand-mother of the minor Raja.

13. On the 31st March 1897 the estates under management which were indebted to Government for Dami advances under Regulation IV of 1897, were :—

	R
Dodiana Dilwari	3,475
Gangwana	1,525
Nandla	1,203
Deolia Khurd	886
TOTAL	7,089

14. The following statement shows the amount of Dami due and repaid during the year, and the balance outstanding on the 31st March 1897 :—

Serial number	ESTATE.	BALANCE OUTSTANDING ON 1st APRIL 1896.			AMOUNT PAID IN THE TREASURY DURING 1896-97.			BALANCE OUTSTANDING ON 31st MARCH 1897.		
		Capital.	Interest.	Total.	Capital.	Interest.	Total.	Capital.	Interest.	Total.
		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1	Dodiana Dilwari . . . . .	...	4,275	4,275	...	800	800	...	3,475	3,475
2	Gangwana . . . . .	...	1,875	1,875	...	350	350	...	1,525	1,525
3	Nandla	1,553	...	1,553	350	...	350	1,203	...	1,203
4	Deolia Khurd . . . . .	...	1,046	1,046	...	160	160	...	886	886
	TOTAL	1,553	7,196	8,749	350	1,310	1,660	1,203	5,886	7,089

Balance outstanding on 1st April 1896. (Principal and Interest.)

	R	a.	p.
*(1) Shokla	58	1	2
(2) Lamba	719	11	1
(3) Sithan	2,144	5	6
(4) Arjanpura	28	14	6
(5) Jetpura	238	7	1
(6) Junia	3,471	7	7
TOTAL	6,650	14	11

15. To the 6* estates indebted to Government on account of Takavi loans at the close of the year 1895-96 none was added during the year under report. The amount due by each estate on 31st March 1897 is noted below :—

	R
1. Sithan	2,144
2. Junia	2,937
3. Shokla . . . . .	...
4. Lamba . . . . .	...
5. Arjanpura . . . . .	...
6. Jetpura . . . . .	...
TOTAL	5,081

The estates of Shokla, Lamba, Arjanpura and Jetpura repaid their Takavi debts in full during the year.

The total sum on account of Takavi due by the estates under management amounted to R6,651, of which R1,569 fell due during the year; R1,569 were repaid during the year leaving a balance of R5,082 at the close of the year.

The repayment of the Takavi debt outstanding against the Sithan estate will commence from 1st July 1897.

16. The following statement shows the name and age of each Ward whose estate was under management on account of minority during 1896-97 or a part of it :—

Serial No.	NAME OF ESTATE.	Name of Ward.	Age.	REMARKS.
1	Shokla . . .	Thakur Bhur Singh .	16, born on 25th November 1880.	Studying at the Kekri School; progress satisfactory.
*2	Kumar Baori . . .	Nawab Shams-ud-din Ali Khan.	20, born on 25th May 1876.	Left the Mayo College on 1st June 1896, attends Court of Wards office, and takes interest in the affairs of his estate.
3	Lamba . . .	Thakur Jawahir Singh	19, born on 20th October 1877.	Reported to be very intelligent; finished his course at the Kekri School; at present lives at Lamba, and takes part in the revenue management of his estate.
4	Jaola . . .	Thakur Lachman Singh	19, born in November 1877.	Left the Kekri School, and learns the work connected with the administration of his estate.
5	Govindgarh . . .	Thakur Shanker Singh	19, born on 17th September 1877.	Reads at the Mayo College; progress fair.
†6	Bhinai . . .	Raja Udai Singh .	10, born on 16th November 1886.	Taught Hindi and English at Bhinai by a private tutor engaged for his education.
7	Sithan . . .	Thakur Debi Singh .	13	Progress at the Govindgarh School not satisfactory; will shortly be sent to the Kekri School.
8	Karel . . .	Thakur Zorawar Singh .	15, born in 1881 .	Reads at the Karel School; progress satisfactory.
9	Naudla . . .	Mir Sarfaraz Ali .	16, born on 19th March 1881.	Attendance at the Ajmere Durgah School irregular. It is under contemplation to send him to the Ajmere Government College.
10	Jetpura Jedana . . .	Thakur Bahadur Singh	14, born on 12th October 1882.	Reads at the Kekri School; progress satisfactory.
11	Junia . . .	Thakur Kesri Singh .	10, born on 8th October 1886.	Reads Hindi and English at the Kekri School; reported to be intelligent.
12	Nipoli . . .	Lala Pushkar Lal .	20, 20th November 1876.	Passed B. A. Examination of the Allahabad University. 'Intends joining the Roorki Engineering College.
13	Deolia Khurd . . .	Thakur Arjan Singh .	8, born on 19th September 1888.	Reads at the Kekri School.

* Nawab Shamsuddin Ali Khan attained his majority on the 25th May 1897 and his estate was restored to him on the 30th June 1897.

† The minor Raja Udai Singh of Bhinai died of Typhoid fever on the 29th June 1897. The succession of his younger brother Sardool Singh, who is in his seventh year, was sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner in his letter No. 745-123, dated the 12th July 1897.

17. A comparative statement is appended showing the ratio between the cost of management and revenue for 1893-94, 1894-95, 1895-96, and 1896-97 of the estates (excluding Bhinai) which were under management during the whole or a part of those years :—

Serial No.	Estates.	PERCENTAGE FOR			
		1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.
1	Shokla	10.63	8.52	10.49	6.53
2	Nawab's Estate	4.40	5.00	5.05	4.15
3	Lamba	4.34	6.44	6.05	5.46
4	Rajosi	5.93	6.25	6.09	7.19
5	Jaola	6.84	10.39	10.39	7.56
6	Dodiana Dilwari	6.41	5.94	4.92	6.08
7	Govindgarh	3.22	4.30	3.33	3.97
8	Sheopura . . . . .	...	1.40	2.06	0.46
9	Sithan	5.97	8.93	6.84	3.44
10	Karel	1.61	2.61	2.35	...
11	Nandla	4.62	3.28	5.50	...
12	Gangwana	5.24	4.52	4.20	...
13	Arjanpura	10.10	13.86	3.29	...
14	Jetpura Jedana	4.83	6.39	...	...
15	Pushkar Lal's Estate	11.16	9.50	...	...
16	Junia	4.18	4.13	...	...
17	Nandwara . . . . .	...	...	7.03	6.73
18	S. Abdul Latif's Estate . . . . .	...	...	...	...
19	Pranhera . . . . .	...	...	...	4.34
20	Piplaj . . . . .	...	...	...	5.34
21	Deolia Khurd	2.56	...	...	...
Average		3.10	5.34	5.36	5.09

The ratio between the cost of management and revenue for 1896-97 of the Bhinai 7-15 entered in last year's report is a clerical error for 5-17. Estate was 3-73 against 5-17 in 1895-96 and 5-30 in 1894-95.

18. The only encumbered estate in 1896-97 was that of Mir Ghiasuddin Ali Khan, which was managed as before by the Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere, under the designation of the "Agent to the Diwan's Estate." The estate came under Government management on the 16th February 1885. Encumbered Estates.

The subjoined table shows the receipts and charges of the estate during the year under review:—

INCOME.	Amount.	EXPENDITURE.	Amount.
	R		R
Opening balance	521	Government dues and cesses	321
Income from the Ajmere Jagir and other miscellaneous receipts	6,343	Maintenance and other expenses of Diwan and his relatives	1,871
Income from the Jeypur Jagir	1,997	Repayment of Government loan—	
Income from the Hyderabad Jagir	2,860	Principal	6,710
		Interest	1,290
		Establishment and contingent charges	8,000
		Religious, charitable and ceremonial grants, etc.	381
		Public Works	332
		Miscellaneous	54
			339
TOTAL	11,200	TOTAL	11,298
		Closing balance	423
GRAND TOTAL	11,721	GRAND TOTAL	11,721

19. The total receipts rose from R8,577 to R11,200. The increase is chiefly due to high prices at which grain was sold and to the receipt of income of the Hyderabad Jagir villages which was R2,860 as compared with R630 during the previous year. The income from the villages of Gehlota and Bajhera in the Jeypore territory amounted to R1,997 against R2,248 in the preceding year. The total expenditure amounted to R11,298 against R8,809 in the preceding year, showing an increase of R2,489, which is due to the fact that a sum of R8,000 was repaid to Government towards the liquidation of debt due by the estate against R5,000 in the preceding year, as follows:—

Principal	6,710
Interest	1,290
TOTAL	8,000

The account of the said loan stands as follows:—

Balance on 1st April 1896 (including outstanding interest)	25,985
Interest accrued during the year 1896-97	1,215
TOTAL	27,180
Repaid during the year	8,000
Balance on 1st April 1897	19,180

20. The subjoined statement shows the progress made in paying off the debt, during the last 10 years:—

YEAR.	Amount of debt (principal and interest.)	Interest accrued.	Total.	Amount repaid.	Balance.
	R	R	R	R	R
1887-88	49,650	2,025	52,275	5,000	47,275
1888-89	47,275	2,389	49,664	6,219	43,445
1889-90	43,445	1,759	45,204	5,000	40,204
1890-91	40,204	2,245	42,449	5,000	37,449
1891-92	37,449	1,872	39,321	2,000	37,321
1892-93	37,321	1,866	39,187	2,500	36,687
1893-94	36,687	1,769	38,456	5,523	32,928
1894-95	32,928	1,596	34,524	5,000	29,524
1895-96	29,524	1,441	30,965	5,000	25,965
1896-97	25,965	1,215	27,180	8,000	19,180

Estates managed under the Dami Regulation.

21. The shares of Mir Wazir Ali, Jawad Ali, and Absan Ali continued to be managed by the Assistant Commissioner as in the preceding year. The total receipts and expenditure on account of the shares in Morajhari Jagir during the year under report, as compared with those of the previous year, are shown in the subjoined table:—

	1896-97.	1895-96.	Difference.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Receipts	774	418	+356
EXPENDITURE.			
Repayment of Dami loans, etc.	408	384	+24
Local management	16	34	—18
Maintenance	412	...	+412
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	836	418	+418

22. The receipts rose from R418 to R774 showing an increase of R356 which is due to the high prices at which grain was sold. The total expenditure also rose from R418 to R836, the rise is due to the fact that during 1895-96 no payment was made to the Jagirdars, for their expenses, out of the revenue of the village, for want of funds, whereas during the year under report a sum of R412 was paid to them.

23. The Dami account of the Morajhari shares on the 31st March 1897 stood as follows:—

Balance on 1st April 1896	<i>R</i> 3,969
Amount paid during the year 1896-97	375
Balance on 1st April 1897	<u>3,594</u>

24. The subjoined statement shows the income and expenditure of the share of Mir Sharif Hussain of Hathikhara:—

Opening balance on 1st April 1896	<i>R</i> 41
Receipts during 1896-97 . . . . .	...
TOTAL RECEIPTS	41
Expenditure during 1896-97	27
Closing balance on 31st March 1897	<u>14</u>

No income was received during the year under report owing to a civil suit filed by Bhura Mall, mortgagee, in possession of shares belonging to certain sharers including Sharif Hussain, against Karim Atta and other villagers of Hathikhara. The suit has since been decided by the Civil Court and steps are being taken to recover rents due from villagers. For the above reason nothing was paid during the year towards the liquidation of Government dues on account of Dami loan, which stood at R144-12-6 at the close of the year.

PART III.—PROTECTION.

I.—POLICE.

25. The following officers held the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Ajmere- Merwara, for the periods noted against their names:—

Mr. S. H. Berkeley From 1st January 1896 to 4th July 1896.
 Mr. A. G. Blanchett, Head-quarter Inspector } From 5th to 16th July 1896.
 of the Ajmere-Merwara Police Force }
 Mr. Gayer From 17th July 1896 to 5th August 1896.
 Mr. R. C. E. Underwood From 5th August 1896 to 31st December 1896.

The following table shows the details of distribution and cost of the entire Police Force (including the Municipal Police) in the Ajmere-Merwara Districts:—

TABLE A.

		STRENGTH.					COST PAYABLE FROM		
		OFFICERS.		MEN.			Imperial Revenues.	Other sources.	Total.
		European.	Native.	Mounted.	Foot.	Total.			
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs	Rs	Rs
Ajmere	{ Khalsa	4	72	32	379	487	62,488	20,857	83,345
	{ Istimrari . . . . .	...	18	6	55	74	9,450	...	9,450
Merwara	. . . . .	...	22	2	122	146	18,779	4,465	23,244
TOTAL		4	107	40	556	707	90,717	25,322	1,16,039
Figures for 1895		4	105	40	536	685	90,001	23,867	1,13,868

26. The strength of the force was increased during the year under report from 685 to 707 men by the enrolment of 2 Head Constables and 20 constables in the Nasirabad Cantonment Police Force.

A comparison with last year's figures of the proportion borne to the entire force by the various creeds and castes employed, shows that while no change took place amongst the officers, the percentage of Muhammadan Constables has fallen from 52·60 to 44·83.

The cost of the police force paid from the Imperial Revenue shows an increase of R716 as compared with 1895, while the cost of the Municipal Police rose from R23,867 to R25,322, thus making a total increase of R2,171. The increase is mainly attributable to the additional Police force entertained at Nasirabad.

Sixty-three men left the force as against 56 in 1895.

The details are given below:—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Dismissed	14	4	5
Resigned	26	22	23
Deserted . . . . .	...	3	...
Died	6	9	7
Pensioned	17	18	...
	63	56	35

The 14 cases of dismissals were due to departmental misconduct.

Twenty-six constables against 22 in the preceding year resigned the service of their own accord.

No constable deserted during the year under report.

27. Twenty-five officers and 63 men were punished during the year against 27 and 73 respectively in 1895, 15 and 48 respectively in 1894, and 9 and 57 respectively in 1893.

Discipline and conduct.

Of the 88 offenders 4 were sent to the Magistrates for trial and 84 were punished departmentally. Of the latter 20 officers and 34 men were fined, 1 officer and 5 men suspended, 4 officers and 6 men degraded and 14 men were dismissed.

TABLE B.

	STRENGTH OF POLICE.		FINED.		SUSPENDED.		DEGRADED.		DISMISSED.		PUNISHED BY MAGISTRATE UNDER SECTION 20, ACT V, OF 1861.		Total.		PERCENTAGE OF PUNISHMENTS TO TOTAL STRENGTH OF THE FORCE.	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
North-West Provinces and Oudh, 1895	5,516	27,062	205	100	64	453	431	162	68	480	29	107	795	1,371	16.2	6.8
Ajmere 1895	111	506	20	34	1	5	4	6	...	14	...	4	25	63	22.52	10.57

From the figures in the above table it will be seen that compared with the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the percentage of punishments inflicted on members of the police of this district was high.

28. Rupees 858-14-7 were paid as rewards during the year against R516-6-0 in the preceding year.

Of the sum of R858-14-7, R714-6-7 were earned by the undermentioned Police officers for special good service:—

	R	a.	p.
Inspectors	384	12	5
Sub-Inspectors	35	0	0
Head Constables	83	6	0
Constables	208	4	2
Mounted Constables	3	0	0
TOTAL	714	6	7

Rupees 144-8-0 against R122-9-6 in the previous year were awarded to Chowkidars and informers as under:—

	R	a.	p.
Chowkidars	44	0	0
Informers	100	8	0
TOTAL	144	8	0

29. The following table compares the state of crimes (exclusive of 158 cognizable cases struck off the registers as false) during the past two years:—

	Cognizable.		Non-cognizable.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Ajmere	1,585	2,473	3,213	2,829
Merwara	700	688	526	487
TOTAL	2,285	3,161	3,739	3,316

Of the 3,161 cognizable cases shown above, 1,583 (or 50.07 per cent.) were offences against local and sanitary laws, leaving a balance of 1,578 ordinary or Penal Code offences, against 975 in 1895.

30. The details of the more serious offences are given in the following table :—

TABLE D.

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	1		2		3		4		5	
	True offences reported.		Cases of previous year investigated.		Total cases investigated.		Cases prosecuted to conviction.		Percentage of cases investigated (column 3) to cases prosecuted to conviction (column 4).	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Murder	8	4	1	1	9	4	5	3	55	75
Attempt to murder . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Culpable homicide	4	2	...	...	4	2	4	...	100	...
Rape	3	3	...	...	3	3	1	2	33	66
Grievous hurt	28	33	...	...	28	33	17	22	60	67
Kidnapping	2	6	1	...	3	6	2	5	66	83
Drugging . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Riots	2	12	...	...	2	12	1	7	50	...
Dakaiti	5	2	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	50
Robbery	16	6	...	1	16	1	3	...	19	...
TOTAL	68	68	2	4	65	65	33	41	50	67

31. There has been an appreciable decrease under the heads Murder, Culpable homicide, Dakaiti, and Robbery.

32. There were 12 cases in all, 7 in Ajmere and 5 in Merwara, against 2 last year. Out of Riot. 118 persons put on their trial 70 were convicted, 37 acquitted, and 11 were under trial at the close of the year.

33. There were 3 cases of murder in the Ajmere District as against 7 in 1895, while in Murder. the Merwara District there was 1 case against the same number in the previous year. All were prosecuted to conviction, except one which remained pending at the close of the year. The sentence passed in one case was transportation for life, in another ten years' rigorous imprisonment, and in the third death.

34. In 1896 there were 2 cases of culpable homicide as against 4 in the previous year. One Culpable accused, a woman, who was put on trial, was discharged owing to insufficient proof and the homicide. second accused could not be arrested.

35. There were 3 cases of rape in the year under report as against the same number last Rape. year. Out of 3 persons 2 were convicted and 1 remained under trial.

36. The number of cases returned as true were 33 against 28 in the preceding year, Grievous hurt. involving 41 persons, of whom 31 were convicted.

37. No case occurred during the year under report.

Excluding false cases there were 6 cases in all against 3 in the previous year. Out of Kidnapping or abduction. 17 persons (including 6 of 1895) the Police succeeded in prosecuting 13 to conviction.

38. Two cases only were reported during the year against 5 in the preceding year.

Dakaiti.

Including 1 pending case and 2 cases reported during 1895 but brought under enquiry in this year, there were 5 cases in all to be dealt with. Of these 2 ended in conviction, 2 in acquittal, and 1 remained undetected.

39. Six cases of robbery were reported during the year under review against 16 in 1895, Robbery. but none were brought to trial. The District Superintendent of Police mentions in his report that all the cases except one were of a technical character; this is reassuring, in view of the apparently complete failure of the police in dealing with this class of offence during the year under report.

40. The cases of burglaries and lurking house trespass increased from 229 in 1895 to 396 Lurking during the year under report, of which only 100 cases resulted in conviction. The total house trespass. amount of property stolen was estimated at Rs17,429. One hundred and forty-six were convicted and punished.

41. Of the 68 cases shown in the foregoing table (D) of serious crime, 65 cases or 95 per Result of cent. were investigated and 41 or 60 per cent. were prosecuted to conviction. The percentage trials for. of serious cases investigated to cases prosecuted to conviction rose from 50 to 57 during the serious crimes. year under report.

42. The following table (E) gives a comparison of police results in Ajmere-Merwara during 1896 with the work done in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the year 1895:—

TABLE E.

	Number of cases reported.	Number of cases decided.	Percentage of convictions in cases decided.	Number of cases investigated.	Percentage of cases investigated to reported.	Percentage of cases convicted to cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases convicted to decided.	Number of persons arrested by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested in Police cases.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to cases decided.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of recovery.	Incidence of crime per 10,000 of population.
Including sanitary offences (Serial Nos. 57 and 58).											R	R		
Ajmere District . . .	2,473	1,872	91'77	2,235	90'30	65'15	94'05	2,362	89'72	89'45	31,769	13,252	41'47	58
Merwara District . . .	688	588	85'74	603	86'53	79'69	89'22	756	94'37	89'55	5,024	1,005	39'69	57
TOTAL . . .	3,161	2,460	92'8	2,903	91'80	78'67	96'10	3,118	92'00	89'00	36,793	15,247	41'43	58
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	223,358	73,735	87'00	117,810	53'00	54'00	87'00	96,128	62'00	80'00	20,51,703	6,51,649	32'00	49
Excluding sanitary local offences (Class VI, Serial Nos. 50 to 58).														
Ajmere District . . .	1,330	604	78'14	1,237	91'82	35'70	86'52	924	77'61	77'24	31,769	13,252	41'47	31
Merwara District . . .	307	180	88'33	290	92'24	52'75	95'02	342	88'11	89'20	5,024	1,095	39'69	25
TOTAL . . .	1,637	784	83'00	1,527	92'00	44'00	91'00	1,266	82'00	83'00	36,793	15,247	41'43	30
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	201,311	51,871	84'00	95,651	47'00	45'00	84'00	71,541	78'00	75'00	20,51,706	6,51,647	32'00	43

Result of Police operations in cognizable offences.

43. The Police had to deal with 3,161 true cases as against 2,285 in the preceding year. They investigated 2,903 cases or 91'80 per cent. as compared with 2,047 or 89'58 per cent. in 1895. Two thousand four hundred and sixty cases were decided during the year against 1,931 in the previous year. Of these 2,283 cases ended in conviction against 1,606 in 1895.

The percentage of investigations to reports was 91'8 against 89'58 and of convictions to investigations was 78'67 against 78'45 in the previous year; while the percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested was 92 against 88 in 1895.

Three thousand one hundred and eighteen persons came under the Police operations during the year against 2,484 in 1895 and 2,910 in 1894.

Of these 37 or 1'19 per cent. were released without being brought before the Court, seven died, escaped, etc., and the remaining 3,074 were brought to trial. 92'00 per cent. against 88'89 in the preceding year were convicted and (8) per cent. against 12'84 were acquitted or discharged.

Offences against property.

44. The total value of the property reported to have been stolen during the year was estimated at R36,793 against R22,036 in 1895. The value of the property recovered is said to have been R15,248 against R10,840 in 1895. Thus 41'43 per cent. of the property reported to have been stolen was recovered against 49'19 per cent. in the preceding year.

Non-cognizable offences.

45. The non-cognizable cases numbered 3,316 against 3,739 in the preceding year. The Police were employed in the investigation of 9 or '27 per cent. of these cases against 78 or 2'08 per cent. in 1895.

Processes were issued in 3,316 cases to 5,540 persons, against 3,739 cases and 6,315 persons respectively in the year 1895. Five thousand five hundred and forty persons were brought before the Courts against 6,315 in 1895. Of these 2,908 were discharged after appearance and 2,454 were convicted, 25 died, etc., leaving 153 awaiting trial, as compared with 210, at the close of the year.

Thefts, Robberies and House-breaking in towns.

46. The Table (F) given on the next page shows the details of crime under this head and the results of the Police operations in detection and suppression in the principal towns of the district:—

TABLE F.

Towns.	Population.	Offences reported.		Persons punished.		VALUE OF PROPERTY.			
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	Stolen.		Recovered.	
						1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
						R	R	R	R
Ajmere	68,843	189	450	111	123	10,510	9,964	3,752	2,147
Beawar	20,978	55	74	28	47	1,288	1,868	864	773
Nasirabad	21,710	56	54	50	25	1,140	1,623	302	613
Kekri	7,100	5	19	4	23	28	136	27	27
Pushkar	17,131	16	12	15	10	267	197	125	118
TOTAL	1,35,762	321	609	208	228	13,233	13,783	4,570	3,678

The total value of property stolen when compared with the value of that stolen last year shows a slight increase. The total value of the property recovered was estimated at Rs. 3,678 against Rs. 4,570 in 1895.

47. The number of these cases rose from 29 to 132 during the year under report. It rose Cattle theft. from 21 to 111 in Ajmere and 8 to 21 in Merwara. The Superintendent of Police remarks in his report that the increase in cattle theft cases is not real. A large number of these were first shown as "strayed" but brought on to the registers as "thefts" by Circle Inspectors.

Efforts are being made to ensure accurate registration of this class of crime in future.

48. The total number of persons under Police surveillance at the end of 1896 was 373 in Surveillance. Ajmere and 171 in Merwara as compared with 348 in Ajmere and 153 in Merwara.

49. No case occurred in Ajmere-Merwara under Arms Act during the year under review Miscellaneous Arms Act. as against 1 in the previous year.

50. There were 12 cases of gambling in 1896 against 9 in 1895. There were 29 excise Gambling. cases against 20 in the previous year and 31 opium cases against 16.

The number of Baoris prosecuted to conviction in 1896 was 5 against 7 in last year.

Sixty-five persons of foreign States and districts were arrested by the Municipal Police, Ajmere, and convicted during 1896 against 44 in 1895.

The Annual Pushkar and Urs fairs passed off without disturbance during the year under report. The former commenced on the 16th November, ending on the 20th November 1896, and the latter on the night of the 6th, ending on the afternoon of the 12th December 1896. The Police arrangements were satisfactory.

51. The number of hospital admissions was 130 in Ajmere and 47 in Merwara, against 116 Health. and 42 last year respectively. There were 6 deaths against 9 in the preceding year.

The balance at the credit of the Chunda Fund on the 31st December 1896 was Rs. 195-12-4 and at the credit of the Clothing Fund Rs. 152-5-9 exclusive of the sum of Rs. 5,000 which is invested in the 3½ per cent. Government securities.

52. The punitive post of 1 Head Constable and 4 constables located for one year with effect Punitive from 1st October 1895 in the villages of Palrao, Barla, and Bir in the Srinagar and Ajmere post. circles was withdrawn on the 1st October 1896 as sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner in his letter No. 988—826, dated 19th August 1896.

There was no change in the Chaukidari establishment during the year 1896.

Chaukidari system.

2.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

53. The number of offences reported during each of the last five years is entered in the subjoined table:—

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Ajmere	3,386	4,484	5,341	4,855	5,331
Merwara	1,467	1,374	1,234	1,266	1,220
TOTAL	4,853	5,858	6,575	6,121	6,551

Offences re-
ported.

54. The total number of offences reported during the year 1896 amounted to 6,541, of which 5,745 were returned as true. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 6,121 and 5,717 respectively. Of the 5,745 true cases 4,677 occurred in the Ajmere District and 1,068 in Merwara, as compared with 4,498 and 1,219 respectively in 1896.

Classification
of Offences.

55. The following table gives the usual details and classification of crimes during the past two years :—

OFFENCES.		True offences. reported.		Cases brought to trial.		Persons under trial during the year, including those pending from previous year.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
<i>I.—Offences under the Penal Code.</i>							
Offences against the State and public justice.	Rioting Affray Other offences	2 1 93	13 3 83	2 1 93	13 3 83	24 6 111	131 35 112
TOTAL		96	99	96	99	141	278
Offences affect- ing the human body.	Murder Culpable homicide Attempted suicide Hurt Assault Kidnapping Rape	8 3 9 280 801 ... 1	5 1 9 25 683 ... 4	9 3 9 279 806 ... 1	5 1 9 27 700 ... 4	16 6 9 691 2,257 ... 1	5 1 9 690 1,918 ... 4
TOTAL		1,102	727	1,107	746	2,980	2,627
Offences against property.	Robbery Daktiti Mischief Criminal Trespass Theft	4 ... 119 145 315	1 4 100 188 377	4 ... 120 146 316	2 4 104 192 377	7 ... 312 275 419	5 10 233 310 553
TOTAL		583	670	586	679	1,013	1,111
Miscellaneous Offences		237	470	238	492	440	391
TOTAL		2,018	1,966	2,027	2,016	4,574	4,407
<i>II.—Offences under Special and Local Laws.</i>							
Arms and Ammunition Act, II of 1878		1	...	1	...	1	...
Cantonment Military Act, III of 1880		445	651	446	651	503	696
Cattle Trespass, I of 1871		20	16	20	16	44	49
Act XXII of 1881 (Excise)		40	32	40	32	45	36
Municipalities' Regulation		1,269	873	1,267	873	1,350	918
Opium Act, I of 1878		22	31	22	31	22	31
Police Act, V of 1861		1,772	1,947	1,772	1,947	1,785	1,953
Salt Act, XII of 1882		27	11	27	11	30	11
Miscellaneous Offences		103	218	103	234	400	528
TOTAL		3,699	3,779	3,698	3,795	4,180	4,222
GRAND TOTAL		5,717	5,745	5,725	5,811	8,754	8,629
In Magistrate's Court		5,707	5,734	5,715	5,799	8,741	8,616
In Sessions Court		10	11	10	11	13	13
TOTAL		5,717	5,745	5,725	5,810	8,754	8,629

From the above statement it would appear that the number of offences against the State and public justice brought to trial during the year under review has increased from 96 in 1895 to 99 during 1896. The increase may partly be attributed to the rise in the prices of food grains and partly to the stricter enforcement of the Cantonment Regulations.

The number of offences affecting the human body decreased from 1,107 in 1895 to 746 during the year 1896.

There would appear an increase in the number of offences against property and in the number of offences under special and local laws when compared with the figures of 1895, as detailed below :—

	1895.	1896.
Offences against property	586	679
Do. under special and local laws	3,698	3,795

Of the total number of cases brought to trial, 67·80 per cent., against 64·59 per cent. in 1895 and 69·02 per cent. in 1894, related to offences under the Special and Local Laws, including those under the Police Act, and 12·22 per cent. against 14·08 were cases of simple assault. Three hundred and seventy-seven cases of theft were tried during 1896, as against 316 in 1895 and 257 in 1894.

56. The number of miscellaneous cases dealt with during the year by the various Criminal Courts under the Code of Criminal Procedure was 58 involving 173 persons, against 53 cases and 104 persons in 1895.

57. The following table shows the number of cases disposed of and persons tried by the various Criminal Courts during the past two years :—

Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code. Cases disposed of.

	AJMERE.				MERWARA.				TOTAL.			
	CASES.		PERSONS.		CASES.		PERSONS.		CASES.		PERSONS.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
District Magistrates. { Enhanced powers under Section 34, Criminal Procedure Code. . . . .	...	7	...	10	...	9	...	15	...	16	...	25
Ordinary powers	86	34	178	43	51	42	82	99	137	76	260	142
Paid 1st class Magistrates	880	1,197	1,265	1,865	...	...	...	...	880	1,197	1,265	1,865
Paid 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates	598	622	1,475	1,210	442	410	950	861	1,040	1,032	2,425	2,071
Unpaid Magistrates sitting singly	2,895	2,761	3,667	3,602	718	603	873	778	3,613	3,364	4,540	4,380
Unpaid Magistrates sitting on bench . . . . .	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total Magistrates	4,459	4,622	6,585	6,731	1,211	1,064	1,905	1,753	5,670	5,686	8,490	8,484
Sessions Court	10	10	13	13	...	...	...	...	10	10	13	13
GRAND TOTAL	4,469	4,632	6,598	6,744	1,211	1,064	1,905	1,753	5,680	5,696	8,503	8,497

The figures tabulated above show a slight increase of 16 in the total number of cases disposed of when compared with the figures of 1895.

The total number of persons tried fell from 8,503 to 8,497 in 1896, showing a decrease of 6.

Of the 5,696 cases disposed of 2,321 against 2,057 in 1895 were decided by Stipendiary Magistrates, 3,365 against 3,613 by Honorary Magistrates.

The number of cases tried by the Sessions Court during the year under review remained the same as in the year 1895, *viz.*, 10.

There was only 1 case involving one person tried by the Court of the Honorary Magistrates sitting *in banco*.

The number of accused persons who appeared before the various Courts (including those tried in the Sessions Court) was 8,650 against 8,767 in the preceding year. Of these 68 against 122 either died, escaped or were transferred to Courts beyond the district, 3,271 against 3,693 were discharged or acquitted and 5,142 against 4,795 were convicted. Fifteen persons were committed or referred to higher tribunals, and 154 remained under trial at the close of the year under review, as compared with 142 persons at the end of 1895.

The percentage of persons convicted to the total number dealt with during the year was 59·45 against 54·69 in 1895, and that of persons acquitted or discharged was 37·83 against 42·12 in the preceding year.

The number of persons under trial in the Sessions Court was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 13. Of these 5 were acquitted and 7 were convicted. One person remained under trial at the end of the year. Of the persons convicted, 1 was sentenced to capital punishment and 1 to transportation for life, during the year.

Duration of trial.

58. The average duration of each case disposed of by the Magistrates was 6·82 against 5·75 in 1895, 4·70 in 1894 and 6·51 in 1893 and by the Sessions Court 14·71 against 20·10 in 1895, 19·73 in 1894, and 22·95 in 1893.

Witnesses.

59. The total number of witnesses examined during the year by the various Magistrates was 7,582 against 6,057 in 1895. Of these 6,633 were discharged after one-day's attendance, 695 after two days, 113 after three days, and 141 were detained for four days or more, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 5,219, 563, 156, and 119 respectively.

Sixty-one witnesses against 84 in 1895 attended the Sessions Court during the year. Of these 43 were detained for one day and the remaining 18 for two days. No witness was detained for three or more days.

Punishment.

60. Details of the punishments inflicted during the year 1895 are given below :—

NAME OF COURTS.	Number of persons punished.	PERSONS SENTENCED TO						Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.
		Death.	Transportation for life.	Imprisonment.		Fine.	Whipping.		
				Rigorous.	Simple.				
District Magistrates	99	...	...	34	2	19	44	39	...
First Class „	1,092	...	...	139	7	873	73	82	30
Paid 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates	996	...	...	334	7	655	...	...	...
Unpaid Magistrates	3,011	...	...	119	1	2,891	...	...	...
Sessions Court	7	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	5,205	1	1	631	17	4,438	117	121	30
Figures for 1895	4,795	3	2	572	39	4,164	81	61	11

One person was sentenced by the Sessions Judge to be hanged and 1 to transportation for life.

The statistics of punishment show that including the 30 persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour 676 persons were sentenced to imprisonment against 611 in the preceding year.

One hundred and forty-one, or 21·01 per cent., were sentenced to terms of imprisonment for 15 days and under, 460, or 68·55 per cent., for periods varying from 16 days to six months, 68, or 9·98 per cent., for periods between six months and 2 years, and 7, or ·46 per cent., to terms of seven years and under.

Fines.

61. Four thousand four hundred and thirty-eight persons were fined against 4,164 in 1895. In 4,218, or 95·02 per cent. of the cases, the amount of the fine in each case was under R10 and in 220, or 4·98 per cent., it exceeded R10 but was less than Rs. 1,000.

The amount of fine in no case exceeded R500.

The aggregate amount of the fines imposed was R13,246 and of fines realized R10,832, while the total amount paid as compensation was R275.

The figures for 1895 were R11,747, R10,767 and R470 respectively.

Whipping.

62. Whipping was administered in 117 instances as compared with 81 in the preceding year, 80 in 1894, 96 in 1893, and 95 in 1892.

Fifty-six persons were sentenced to receive 10 stripes and under, 45 to more than 10 but less than 20, and 16 to more than 20 but less than 30 stripes.

The question of investing second class Magistrates with the whipping powers is under consideration.

Of the total number of persons convicted during the year under review, namely, 5,205 2·24 per cent. were whipped against 1·68 per cent. in 1895.

Reformatories.

63. No person was sentenced to be detained in the Reformatory School during the year under report, while in the previous year six persons were sentenced to be detained in a Reformatory School.

64. The number of persons ordered to find or give security for keeping the peace or for Security. good behaviour rose from 61 in 1895 to 121 in 1896.

Thirty of these persons were imprisoned in default of finding security for good behaviour as against 11 persons in the previous year.

65. The number of appeals was 330 against 261 in the previous year. Of these 110 Appeals. against 122 came before the Sessions Court and 220 against 139 before the Courts of District Magistrates.

The subjoined table shows in detail the appeals disposed of by the Sessions Court :—

Courts from whose orders appeals were made.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.							
	APPELLANTS.			In whose appeal sentence or order was confirmed after hearing the appellants.	In whose appeals sentence or order was reduced or otherwise altered.	In whose appeal sentence or order passed by Lower Court was reversed.	Whose appeals were rejected summarily.	Whose appeals remained pending on the 31st December 1896.
	Whose appeals were pending from 1896.	Who preferred appeals in 1895.	Total.					
District Magistrate, Ajmere	15	15	5	4	1	5	...
Ditto Merwara	17	17	9	...	4	4	...
Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad	17	17	3	2	6	6	...
Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere	23	23	9	2	3	8	1
Extra Assistant Commissioner, I, Ajmere	19	19	10	1	6	2	...
Extra Assistant Commissioner, II, Ajmere	19	19	6	...	1	9	3
TOTAL	110	110	42	9	21	34	4
Figures for 1895	122	122	...	4	11	102	5

66. Of the appeals disposed of by the Sessions Court 30·91 against 83·52 per cent. in the preceding year were rejected summarily. In 27·27 against 12·29 per cent., the sentence or order was reduced, reversed or otherwise modified. Four appeals remained pending at the close of the year.

67. Of the 220 appeals which came before the District Magistrates, 154 were in the Ajmere District and 66 in Merwara. The corresponding figures in 1895 were 85 and 54 respectively.

In 60 appeals the sentence or order passed by the Lower Court was confirmed, in 58 appeals such order or sentence was either reduced or reversed, and 89 appeals were rejected. In 3 appeals new trial or further enquiry was ordered. Ten appeals remained pending in the Ajmere District at the close of the year. The Court against the decision of which the largest number of appeals, *viz.*, 57, were preferred is that of the Honorary Magistrates of Ajmere.

68. The Sessions Judge specially called for and examined the proceedings of the Lower Courts in 4 cases involving an equal number of persons which were all returned without interference.

Court of Sessions.

69. The results of the administration of Criminal Justice during the year under report, as compared with the preceding year, are summarized in the following table :—

General remarks.

TABLE A.

YEAR.	No. of offences reported.	No. of cases returned as true.	NUMBER BROUGHT TO TRIAL.		No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons convicted.	Ratio of offences to population.
			Cases.	Persons.			
1895	6,121	5,717	5,725	8,754	3,693	4,795	1·1
1896	6,551	5,745	5,810	8,629	3,273	5,143	1·13

The number of offences reported shows an increase of 430. The cases returned as true have increased by 28. The number of cases actually brought to trial was larger than that of the preceding year by 86 but incriminated 125 less persons.

70. The classification of offences brought to trial is given below :—

TABLE B.

	Against the State and public justice.	Against the person.	Against property.	Other offences under the Indian Penal Code.	Offences under the Special and Local Laws.	TOTAL.
1895	96	1,107	586	238	3,698	5,725
1896	99	746	679	492	3,795	5,811
Increase	3	...	93	254	97	86
Decrease . . . . .	...	361	...	...	...	...

71. There has been a satisfactory decrease of 361 cases in the number of offences affecting the human body. The increase in the number of offences relating to property, other offences under the Indian Penal Code and offences under Special and Local Laws is partly due to high prices and the comparative scarcity prevailing amongst the wage-receiving classes, and is partly attributable to the stricter supervision on the part of the Cantonment and Police authorities in observing the Cantonment and Municipal Rules.

Of the 746 cases affecting the human body, brought to trial during the year, 5 were murders as compared with 9 out of 1,107 cases in the preceding year.

72. A comparative table is appended showing the number of cases of different classes of crime during the last 6 years :—

TABLE C.

NATURE OF CRIME.	1	2	3	4	5	6	REMARKS.
	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	
Murder	5	1	2	6	9	5	
Attempt to murder	2	3	3	...	...	...
Culpable homicide	1	1	2	1	3	1	
Kidnapping	4	5	1	1	...	...
Rape . . . . .	...	1	2	...	1	4	
Unnatural offence . . . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...
Robbery	8	3	2	7	4	2	
Dakaiti	16	1	4	3	...	4	
Criminal trespass	213	214	203	147	146	192	
Theft	390	386	296	257	316	377	
Hurt	232	147	208	249	279	27	
Assault	754	615	745	799	806	700	
Mischief	70	51	102	99	120	104	
Nuisance	1,191	1,028	1,801	1,402	1,820	1,524	
Salt offences	75	31	43	...	27	11	
Other offences	1,315	2,079	1,816	3,200	2,194	2,860	
Causing death by rash or negligent act.	...	...	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	4,276	4,566	5,232	6,171	5,725	5,811	

Railway
Jurisdiction.

73. Before the Magistrates of Ajmere-Merwara there were 35 cases involving 41 persons against 45 cases and 50 persons in 1895, accused of offences committed within the Rajputana Malwa Railway limits, 21 persons were charged with theft, 1 with criminal breach of trust, 3 with simple hurt, 11 under the Railway Act and 5 with other offences.

Of the 41 persons accused 6 were acquitted or discharged, 33 convicted and 2 died, escaped or transferred to another province, leaving no under-trial at the close of the year.

Fifteen persons were fined, 10 were sentenced to imprisonment and 8 were whipped. Out of the 10 persons sentenced to imprisonment, 1 was imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.

The term of imprisonment awarded to 2 persons was 15 days and under, and in the case of 8 persons the term exceeded 15 days but did not exceed 6 months. In no case the term exceeded 6 months.

The aggregate amount of fine imposed in railway cases during the year under review was R224 against R558 in the year 1895. Of this R214 were recovered.

Nothing was paid by way of compensation.

74. No railway cases came up for trial in the Court of the Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, exercising the powers of Sessions Judge on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway line; in the like manner no appeal from the orders of the Magistrates exercising jurisdiction within the Rajputana-Malwa Railway limits outside Ajmere-Merwara came before the Sessions Judge.

3.—JAIL.

75. Surgeon-Major P. Durrel Pank held the office of Jail Superintendent from the 1st January to the 26th October 1896, when he was relieved by Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. ff. Mullen who held the appointment for the rest of the year under report.

The details of the prison population according to the classes of prisoners are set forth in the following table for comparison with the figures of the previous year:—

CLASS OF PRISONER.	Population.		Daily Average.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Convicts	1,055	1,026	314·81	283·06
Under-trial	531	579	15·47	17·63
Civil	4	6	0·50	1·08
TOTAL	1,590	1,611	330·78	301·77

The daily average, namely, 301·77, is lower than any year since 1874.

During the year under review 724 convicts and 567 under-trial prisoners were admitted into the jail, as against 719 convicts and 515 under-trial prisoners in 1895. One prisoner was received back from the Bareilly Reformatory.

The total number of Civil prisoners rose from 4 in 1895 to 6 in 1896 and were all discharged during the year.

The average daily population declined from 314·81 in 1895 to 283·06 in 1896 in the case of convicts. It rose, however, from 15·47 in 1895 to 17·63 in 1896 in case of under-trial prisoners, and from 0·50 in 1895 to 1·08 in 1896 in that of Civil prisoners.

Six life prisoners were transferred to Agra Central Prison for transportation to the Andamans.

76. There were 301 prisoners in the jail on the 1st January 1896, 1 prisoner was received from the Bareilly Reformatory, and, as already stated, 724 were admitted into the jail during the year, making a total of 1,026.

Of these 39 against 26 in 1895 were released on appeal, 624 against 672 in 1895 on expiry of sentence, 36 on payment of fine and 45 against 37 in 1895 were released under the remission rules; 4 prisoners, against 15 in 1895, died; 7 against 3 in 1895 were transferred to other jails, and 1 was executed leaving 270 against 301 in jail at the close of the year.

CLASSIFICATION OF CONVICTS.

77. Of the newly admitted convicts (*viz.*, 724), 10 against 5 in 1895 were Christians, 155 against 158 in 1895 Muhammadans, 546 against 549 in 1895 Hindus, 1 Buddhist and 12 against 7 in 1895 belonged to other classes.

78. 3·73 per cent. of the convicts admitted into the jail during the year were under 16 years of age; 82·73 per cent. between 16 and 40; 11·74 per cent. between 40 and 60 years and 1·80 per cent. above 60 years of age.

Previous
occupation.

79. The following table shows the occupation of the male prisoners prior to their admission into the jail.

	1895.	1896.
Public Servants	38	12
Professional Persons	184	165
Domestic Servants	54	60
Agriculturists	304	295
Traders	47	66
Miscellaneous	46	48
Artizans . . . . .	...	33
TOTAL	673	679

Of the 45 females admitted during the year, 1 was prostitute, 12 widows, 5 unmarried and 27 married women. There is nothing abnormal in these figures.

Nature and
length of sen-
tences.

80. Of the newly admitted convicts 650 against 655 in 1895 (89·78 per cent.) were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment, and 51 against 48 in 1895 (or 7·04 per cent.) to simple imprisonment. In the case of 6 prisoners against 2 in 1895 solitary confinement was awarded, while 17 against 14 in 1895 were sentenced to be whipped in addition to rigorous imprisonment.

Of the 724 prisoners admitted into the jail during the year 301 (or 41·57 per cent.) were sentenced to terms of imprisonment not exceeding 1 month; 322 (or 44·47 per cent.) to imprisonment exceeding 1 month but less than 6 months in each case; 56 (or 7·73 per cent.) to terms over 6 months but not exceeding 1 year, 24 (or 3·31 per cent.) to imprisonment exceeding 1 year but not exceeding 2 years; 13 (or 1·80 per cent.) to terms of imprisonment over 2 years but not exceeding 10 years and 7 (or ·97 per cent.) were sentenced to transportation for life. The remaining 1 was sentenced to death.

Nature of
crimes.

81. There were 281 admissions for theft as compared with 271 in the preceding year, 117 prisoners were imprisoned for house trespass or house-breaking against 89 in 1895, 72 prisoners were convicted of receiving or retaining stolen property as compared with 90 in the previous year, 58 prisoners were convicted of hurt and assault with or without provocation.

Reconviction.

82. The total number (*viz.*, 91) of the previously convicted persons incarcerated during the year shows a slight increase of 6 when compared with the figures of the previous year. The ratio per cent. of reconvictions to the total admissions was 12·57 against 11·82 in the year 1895.

Of the 91 reconvicted persons 45 had one previous conviction against each of them, 18 had two, and 28 more than two; the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 34, 34 and 17.

Juvenile
prisoners.

83. The number of male juvenile prisoners admitted during the year under report was 23 against 38 in the preceding year. Including the 13 boys remaining from the previous year, there were altogether 36 prisoners of this class during 1896. Of these 29 were released and 7 remained in the juvenile ward at the close of the year.

Their daily average fell from 7·51 in 1895 to 4·31 in 1896.

The conduct of the juvenile offenders was good throughout the year.

Their food and clothing underwent no change.

The health of the juvenile offenders was good during the year under review, there being only 3 admissions into hospital as against 12 in the previous year. They are taught durry-making.

One juvenile offender was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment on account of assaulting a prisoner appointed to teach him durry-making.

Conduct of
prisoners.

84. The number of jail offences committed during the year fell from 70 in 1894 and 65 in 1895 to 45.

The ratio per cent. of the convicts punished to the daily average number was 15·90 as against 20·65 in 1895; 37·77 per cent. of the offences were committed in respect of breaches of prison discipline. One prisoner was punished for a criminal offence, *viz.*, assaulting another prisoner.

Thirteen prisoners were punished with solitary confinement for breaches of jail discipline, 4 against 10 in 1895 were awarded corporal punishment and the remaining 28 were punished in other ways.

85. No prisoner escaped from the jail during the year under report.

Escape.

86. The scale of diet prescribed for each class of prisoner underwent no change. Up to Food.
28th April some Bhaunta prisoners were, however, supplied with bajra flour instead of barley and gram.

No change was made in the prison clothing.

Clothing.

87. 55·28 per cent. of the convicts sentenced to labor were occupied on jail manufacture as compared with 54·83 per cent. in the previous year, and 42·66 against 38·38 per cent. were engaged on prison duty, while 2·49 against 6·79 were exempted from labor on the ground of ill-health or infirmity. Employment of prisoners.

88. The profits accruing from the jail manufactory fell from R4,001-12-6 in 1895 to R2,474-15-7 in 1896, and the average cash earning per head also fell from R14-1-9 to R9-11-7. The decrease of R1,526-12-11 in the cash profit was due to the fact that a large number of money bags and carpets remained unsold in the godown during the year.

89. The subjoined statement shows the gross and average expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners during the year 1896 as compared with the previous year:—

HEADS.	1895.		1896.	
	Amount,	Cost per head.	Amount.	Cost per head.
	R	R a. p.	R	R a. p.
Rations	5,561	16 13 5	7,307	24 4 10
Establishment	8,014	24 3 8	7,943	26 5 2
Guards	1,560	4 11 5	910	3 0 3
Hospital charges	561	1 11 2	434	3 7 0
Clothing charges	1,057	3 3 2	1,031	3 6 10
Contingencies	1,056	3 3 1	1,978	6 8 10
TOTAL .	17,809	53 13 11	19,603	64 15 11
Add expenditure on buildings debited to Public Works Department	1,858	5 9 10	13,562	44 15 1
Amount spent by the Magistrates for guarding and maintaining under-tiral prisoners	1,013	...	1,479	...
GRAND TOTAL .	20,680	59 7 9	34,644	109 15 0

90. The cost per prisoner rose under all heads except "Guards." The rise in the cost of rations is chiefly due to the high prices of grain and that under the head contingencies is due to the following items:—

	R a. p.
(1) Supply of uniform to Warders	448 7 6
(2) Arms and Ammunition	687 9 6
(3) Repairs to Water-cart	184 0 0

The increase under the head "Public Works Department" is due to the construction of quarters for Deputy Jailor and six new workshops (for Durries and Carpets) at a total cost of R10,829.

The withdrawal of the Merwara Battalion Guard, from 1st August, accounts for the decrease under the head "Guards."

91. The net cost to Government of this Jail for the past two years is shown below:—

YEAR.	Total gross expenditure.	DEDUCT.			Net cost of the jail to Government.
		Amount received from Native States for the maintenance of prisoners.	Surplus from factory operations exclusive of outstanding bills and stock in hand.	Total.	
	R	R	R	R	R
1895	20,680	2,313	4,002	6,315	14,365
1896	34,644	49	2,475	2,524	32,120
Difference .	+13,964	—2,264	—1,527	—3,791	+17,755

92. The net cost to Government shows a considerable increase of R17,755 as compared with the figures of the previous year. The abnormal increase is partly due to (1) increased expenditure under the head "Public Works," and (2) partly to the non-recovery of diet and maintenance charges of prisoners confined in the Ajmere Jail from the Native States concerned for 1895. Steps are being taken to recover all arrears on this account during the current year.

Health of prisoners.

93. The general health of the prisoners has been excellent during the year. There were 67 admissions in hospital during the year against 275 in the preceding year. The daily average number of sick in hospital fell from 15·49 to 4·25 during the year, while the number of deaths decreased to 4 from 15 in the previous year and 6 in 1894.

94. The following statement shows the state of health of prisoners on admission and release :—

Number discharged during the year.	State of health.	On admission into Jail.	On release from Jail.	Number who neither gained nor lost weight.	Number who gained weight.	Number who lost weight.
751	{ Good Indifferent Bad	600 145 6	710 39 2	{ 169	423	159

The figures given in the last three columns exclude the prisoners who died during the year.

The statement given below shows the mortality for the last 5 years :—

YEARS.	Daily average of prisoners.	Admission into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Number of deaths.	Percentage of sick to strength.	Percentage of deaths to strength.
1892	434·55	153	6·19	12	1·42	2·76
1893	337·10	83	5·20	4	1·54	1·19
1894	333·10	92	4·66	6	1·40	1·80
1895	330·78	275	15·49	15	4·68	4·53
1896	301·77	67	4·25	4	1·41	1·33

General Remarks.

95. The general management of the jail has been on the whole very satisfactory. The average of the daily population amounted to 301·77 as compared with 330·78 in 1895 and 333·10 in 1894. The total gross expenditure amounted to R34,644 against R20,680 in 1895 or a cost of R109-15-0 per average strength as against R59-7-9 in 1895 and R65-12-4 in 1894. Deducting R2,475 representing the actual profits arising from jail manufactures and the recovery of R49 on account of the diet and maintenance charges of prisoners from Native States confined in the Ajmere Jail, the net cost to Government comes to R32,120 as compared with R14,365 in the previous year. The increase is, as already explained, chiefly due to the enhanced expenditure on Public Works.

The general health of the prisoners was very good, the daily average number of sick being 4·25 against 15·49 in 1895.

The Merwara Battalion Guard, according to the revised scheme, was withdrawn from the 1st August, and in their place the Reserve Guard was posted at the main gate of the jail. All the warders are given distinctive uniform and are armed with breech-loading rifles.

4.—CIVIL JUSTICE.

Number of suits instituted.

96. The total number of Civil suits including reviews and cases remanded or revived which were instituted during 1896 numbered 10,127 against 10,258 in 1895, showing a decrease of 131 in Merwara. The number of suits filed in the Courts of Ordinary Civil Jurisdiction was 4,568 against 4,956 in 1895 and in the Courts of Small Causes 5,559 against 5,302. Thus there was an increase of 257 suits in the Courts of Small Causes and a decrease of 388 suits in those of ordinary jurisdiction.

97. Nine thousand seven hundred and sixty-three suits were instituted in 1896 against 9,745 in 1895, and 9,896 in 1894. Of these 8,379 or 90·02 per cent. against 89·63 per cent. in 1895 were suits for money and moveables, 652 or 7·00 against 6·89 per cent. revenue suits and 277 or 2·98 against 3·46 per cent. title and other suits. Nature of suits.

Of the 8,379 suits for money and moveables 61·85 per cent. were brought on written obligations, 15·15 on unwritten obligations, 30 on accounts stated, 20·09 were for goods sold, and 2·61 per cent. were suits relating to other claims.

Compared with the figures of the previous year the returns show an increase under suits brought on written and unwritten obligations and under suits for goods sold, and a decrease in the other classes, *viz.*, on accounts stated and other claims.

Of every hundred revenue suits 99·54 against 98·6 in 1895 were for the recovery of arrears of rent with or without ejectment or cancelment of lease. The corresponding figures for 1894 were 84.

Of the title and other suits 54·51 per cent. against 47 per cent. in 1895 were for immoveable property.

98. The total value of the subject-matter of suits instituted during the year was R6,21,497 against R6,27,995 in 1895 and R8,54,774 in 1894. In 16·15 per cent. of the suits the value did not exceed R100, in 72·29 per cent. it was R50 or under and in 9·95 per cent. it was above R100 and less than R500. In 82 suits the value of the subject-matter ranged between R500 and R1,000. In 52 suits the value was R5,000 or under, and in 8 suits the value was R10,000 or under. In 8 suits the value could not be estimated in money. Value of suits.

99. The total number of suits disposed of during the past two years by the various Civil Courts is shown below :— Disposals of suits.

COURTS.	Total number of suits for disposal.		Total number of suits disposed of.		Suits pending at the close of the year.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Small Cause Courts						
{ Ajmere	4,552	4,854	4,299	4,575	253	279
{ Merwara	1,027	958	787	780	240	178
TOTAL SMALL CAUSES	5,579	5,812	5,086	5,355	493	457
ORDINARY CIVIL COURTS.						
Honorary Tribunals, Ajmere	1,801	1,589	1,784	1,531	17	58
Paid Munsiffs						
{ Ajmere	341	257	327	249	14	8
{ Merwara	597	506	574	490	23	16
Paid Subordinate Judges, 1st and 2nd Class.						
{ Ajmere	2,530	2,369	2,236	2,189	294	180
{ Merwara	143	172	87	96	56	76
Total Ordinary Courts						
{ Ajmere	4,672	4,215	4,347	3,969	325	246
{ Merwara	740	678	661	586	79	92
GRAND TOTAL.	10,991	10,705	10,094	9,910	897	795

100. A comparison of the figures of the two years tabulated above shows an improvement in the work of all the Courts except in the Small Cause Court, Ajmere, the Courts of the Honorary Tribunals, Ajmere, and the Merwara Subordinate Judge's Court. The total number of suits pending at the end of the year 1896 was 795 as against 897 on the 31st December 1895. The total number of suits disposed of during the year was 9,910 against 10,094. Of these 1,386 against 1,506 were disposed of with contest and 6,385 against 6,502 were disposed of without contest. Two hundred and ten against 96 were referred to arbitration and 1,924 against 1,990 were disposed of without trial. Five cases were transferred to Courts in other provinces.

101. The total number of Small Cause cases for disposal during the year was 5,812 against 5,579, showing an increase of 233 cases. Of these 5,355 cases were disposed of against 5,086 in the preceding year. Of the total number of suits disposed of 20·06 per cent. were settled Small Cause Courts.

without trial against 21·20 per cent. in 1895, 66·63 per cent. against 62·18 were decided without contest, 10·94 per cent. against 16·62 per cent. were contested and 2·37 were referred to arbitration. The total number of suits settled without trial was 1,074 against 1,111 in 1895. Of the 3,568 Small Cause uncontested suits 864 against 611 in 1895 were compromised, 2,057 against 1,953 decreed on confession, 618 against 638 decreed *ex parte*, and 29 against 49 dismissed *ex parte*. Of the 127 Small Cause Arbitration cases, 92 were disposed of for plaintiff and 35 for the defendant. Of the 586 Small Cause contested cases 78·84 per cent. against 77·32 per cent. in the previous year were decided in favour of the plaintiff, and 21·16 against 22·68 per cent. in that of the defendant.

102. As in the previous years the Judge of the Small Cause Court at Ajmere was assisted by the Registrar of the Court whose jurisdiction was limited to suits not exceeding Rs20 and who disposed of 1,799 cases against 1,605 in the preceding year. Thus the Judge himself had to dispose of 2,038 cases, of which 207 were contested, as against 2,012 disposed of during 1895, of which 249 were contested.

Ordinary Civil
Courts of
Original
Jurisdiction.

103. Four thousand five hundred and fifty-five suits were disposed of in 1896 against 5,008 in the previous year showing a decrease of 453.

Of the cases disposed of 18·77 per cent. against 18·05 in 1895 were decided without trial, 61·84 against 64·92 in 1895 without contest, 17·57 per cent. against 16·11 with contest, and 1·82 against ·92 per cent. were decided by reference to arbitration.

Of the uncontested cases 1,069 against 1,172 were compromised, 1,390 against 1,605 decreed on confession, 311 against 394 decreed *ex parte* and 47 against 80 dismissed *ex parte*. Eight hundred and fifty suits were settled without trial and 5 suits were transferred to Courts in other provinces.

Of the contested cases 78·125 per cent. of the cases were decided in favour of the plaintiff and 21·875 for the defendant. Of the 83 ordinary Civil Courts arbitration cases, 69 were decided in favour of the plaintiff and 14 in that of the defendant.

Arbitration.

104. Two hundred and ten cases against 175 in 1895 were referred to arbitration. Of these 127 were Small Cause Court cases and 83 ordinary Civil Courts.

Pending
Suits.

105. The number of suits pending at the close of the year was, as already shown, 795 against 897 in 1895 and 820 in 1894. Of these 457 remained pending in the Courts of Small Causes, and 338 in the ordinary Civil Courts.

The total number of suits pending at the end of 1896 shows a decrease of 102 over the figures of 1895.

106. Of the 795 cases 525 cases remained pending in the Ajmere Courts and 270 in the Merwara Courts, as detailed below :—

Ajmere District.

Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad	19
Judicial Assistant Commissioner's Court	81
Extra Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade	16
Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere	1
Small Cause Court, Ajmere	249
Do. do. Nasirabad	30
Deputy Magistrate, Kekri	30
Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner	33
Paid Munsiffs, Ajmere	8
Honorary Tribunals	58
TOTAL	525

Merwara District.

Assistant Commissioner, Beawar, and Sub-Judge, 1st class	76
Small Cause Court, Beawar	178
Paid Munsiffs at Beawar	16
TOTAL	270

Cases pending more than three months numbered 189 against 241 in 1895 and 94 in 1894, namely, 109 in Merwara and 80 in Ajmere. Of these 61 were in the Court of the Judicial Assistant Commissioner, 109 in the Court of the Assistant Commissioner and Judge of Small Causes at Beawar, and the remaining 19 cases were pending in other Courts.

107. A comparative statement showing the average duration in contested and uncontested cases disposed of by the various classes of Courts in both districts is subjoined :—

COURTS.	AVERAGE DURATION, 1893.		AVERAGE DURATION, 1890.	
	Contested days.	Uncontested days.	Contested days.	Uncontested days.
Small Cause Courts . . { Ajmere { Merwara	23-00 65-08	18-05 60-46	33-22 99-01	19-60 130-56
Honorary Tribunals, Ajmere	36-69	28-4	31-33	22-41
Paid Magistrate { Ajmere { Merwara	66-21 38-67	10-8 19-41	81-66 37-71	20-26 21-57
Paid Sub-Judges { Ajmere { Merwara	63-10 63-16	40-28 72-50	115-17 328-64	38-18 123-57
Total . . { Ajmere { Merwara	61-07 61-47	25-16 33-49	68-64 115-41	21-37 97-04
TOTAL AVERAGE	57-26	35-70	74-24	35-84

It will be seen that the average duration in contested cases rose from 57·26 to 74·24 days in 1896, while in uncontested cases it rose only ·14 in excess of the previous year, i.e., from 55·76 to 55·84 in 1896. The Courts that raised the average are those of—

- (1) Small Cause Court at Beawar.
- (2) Small Cause Court at Ajmere.
- (5) Paid Munsiff's Court at Ajmere.
- (4) Courts of Sub-Judge, 1st and 2nd class, Merwara.
- (5) Courts of Sub-Judge, 1st class, Ajmere.

The high average duration of contested and uncontested cases in the Merwara Courts is partly due to the same circumstances as that noted last year, that several intricate account cases, in which the parties were either residents of Native States or of distant British districts, were disposed of during the year under report. The Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, observes:—

"As remarked in the last report, in the town of Nayanagar numerous speculative transactions known as *sardas* are entered into with residents of Bombay, Calcutta and large towns in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, as well as of the Native States surrounding the district, and delays frequently occur in the service of summonses. Occasionally fresh summonses have to be issued twice, thrice or even more frequently before they are served.

"Frequently defendants do not come to court to defend their cases. The proceedings are therefore taken *ex parte* and as they involve intricate accounts, the Court experiences perhaps as much difficulty as in contested cases. The proceedings are thus prolonged and the result is a high average duration."

The average duration of each contested and uncontested suit disposed of in the North-Western Provinces during 1895 was 79 and 37 days respectively, against 57 and 35 days in 1895, and 74 and 55 days in 1896 in the Ajmere-Merwara District.

106. Seven thousand and two hundred and nineteen witnesses attended the Courts during the year under review against 6,668 in 1895. Of these, 6,025 against 6,284 were allowed to go on the day of their appearance, 603 against 303 were detained for two days, and 501 against 81 for three days or more. Witnesses.

100. In the Civil Courts (excepting the Court of the District Judge for which statistics are given elsewhere) the miscellaneous cases for disposal numbered 362 against 423 in 1895. Of these 100 were disposed of, leaving 44 pending against 35 at the close of the preceding year. Of these 100 cases disposed of, 55 against 66 were settled without trial, 71 against 69 without contest, and 22 against 203 with contest.

Th. age duration was 28.81 against 30.00 in Ajmere and 31.53 against 36.42 in Merwara.

Execution of
Decrees.

110. The following table shows the number of applications for execution of decrees dealt with during the year under review :—

COURTS.		Total No. of applications for disposal.	APPLICATIONS DISPOSED OF.			
			Transferred to another Court under Section 223.	Wholly or partially satisfied.	Wholly infructuous.	Total.
Ordinary Civil Courts	Ajmere	6,746	47	3,852	1,983	5,882
	Merwara	516	27	317	140	484
Small Cause Courts	Ajmere	8,775	108	4,328	3,625	8,061
	Merwara	1,606	12	847	454	1,313
TOTAL	Ajmere	15,521	155	8,180	5,608	13,943
	Merwara	2,122	39	1,164	594	1,797
GRAND TOTAL .		17,643	194	9,344	6,202	15,740
Figures for 1895 .		17,568	241	9,443	6,327	16,011
Do. for 1896 .		18,903	231	9,954	6,378	16,563

The table above shows that during the year under review there were 17,643 applications for disposal against 17,568 in 1895 and the number of applications disposed of was 15,740 against 16,011, showing a decrease of 271. In 9,344 applications, satisfaction was obtained in full or in part, while 6,202 were wholly infructuous. One hundred and ninety-four applications against 241 in 1895 were transferred under section 223 of the Civil Procedure Code. The total amount realized, namely, ₹2,41,835, shows an increase of ₹28,170 when compared with the figures, 2,13,715, of the preceding year.

Appeals

111. The total number of appeals for disposal in the Courts of the Subordinate Judges, 1st class, including those pending from last year, was 156 against 96 in 1895.

In Ajmere there were 106 appeals against 69 in 1895 from the decrees of the paid Subordinate Judges of the second class and Munsiffs, and 36 against 12 in 1895 from those of the Honorary Tribunals.

In Merwara all the appeals (numbering 14 against 15 in 1895) were against the decrees of the paid Munsiffs.

Out of the total of 156, 104 appeals against 61 in 1895 were disposed of, leaving 52 against 35 pending at the close of the year 1896.

Of the 104 appeals 2 were disposed of by the Assistant Commissioner of Ajmere, 10 by the Assistant Commissioner of Merwara, and 92 by the Judicial Assistant Commissioner of Ajmere.

The average duration of each appeal disposed of during 1895 and 1896 is compared below :—

	1895. Days.	1896. Days.
Assistant Commissioner's Court, Ajmere	45·52	45·00
Assistant Commissioner's Court, Merwara	116·25	113·3
Judicial Assistant Commissioner's Court, Ajmere	80·13	98·23

Six appeals were pending more than three months against 14 at the end of the preceding year.

There were 3 miscellaneous appeals against 5 in 1895 before the Lower Appellate Court of Merwara, of which 2 were rejected and one remanded.

Insolvency.

112. There were 8 applications for declaration of insolvency before the Court of the Subordinate Judge and Extra Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, Ajmere, for disposal, during the year under report against 10 in 1895, and all were disposed of.

113. As in 1895, no suit of original jurisdiction was tried in this Court during the year

District
Judge's
Court.

Miscellaneous cases excluding appeals numbered 124 against 148 in the preceding year, 179 in 1894, 135 in 1893, and 98 in 1892.

Of the 124 cases instituted, 106 were decided in favour of the plaintiffs, and 18 remained pending at the close of the year.

The average duration of each case disposed of rose from 21·59 in 1895 to 44·31 in 1896.

114. The following comparative statement gives the particulars of cases instituted under the Succession Certificate Act, VII of 1889. Succession certificates.

YEAR.	Number of Applications.	Amount of debt for which certificates were applied for.	Amount of debt for which certificates were granted by the Court.	Total amount of fees levied in court-fee Stamps.
		<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
1894	161	1,07,288	85,661	2,438
1895	92	1,60,448	70,984	1,816
1896	137	88,991	68,799	1,225

Including 24 pending cases, there were altogether 179 Civil and Miscellaneous appeals before the District Judge in 1896 as compared with 204 in 1895. Of these 135 were disposed of against 180 in 1895, leaving 44 cases pending at the close of the year.

In 71 regular appeals the decision of the Lower Court was upheld, in 8 appeals it was modified, in 23 it was reversed. Five appeals were remanded for trial, and 1 was dismissed for default or other reasons.

In 3 miscellaneous cases of appeals the appeal was accepted, in 23 it was rejected, and in 1 it was modified.

115. The following is the list of Civil Courts which were open in the district during the whole or part of the year 1896. General Remarks.

I.—CHIEF COURT OF THE DISTRICT.

1. Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara (District Judge).

II.—SUBORDINATE JUDGES, 1ST CLASS.

1. Assistant Commissioner of Ajmere.
2. Assistant Commissioner of Merwara.
3. Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad.
4. Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere.
5. Extra Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade.
6. Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade.

III.—SUBORDINATE JUDGES, 2ND CLASS.

1. Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli
2. Deputy Magistrate, Kekri.
3. Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara.

IV.—PAID MUNSIFFS.

1. Tahsildar, Ajmere.
2. Naib-Tahsildar, Ajmere.
3. Naib-Tahsildar, Ajmere.
4. Tahsildar, Beawar.
5. Naib-Tahsildar, Beawar.
6. Tahsildar, Todgarh.

V.—UNPAID TRIBUNALS, MUNSIFFS.

1. Istimrardar of Sawar.
2. Istimrardar of Kharwa.
3. Istimrardar of Masuda.
4. Istimrardar of Bandanwara.
5. Rao Kesri Singh of Bhinai.
6. Raja Gandharp Sen of Pisangan.

VI.—COURTS OF SMALL CAUSES.

1. Extra Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade.
2. Registrar, Small Cause Court.
3. Assistant Commissioner, Beawar.
4. Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad.

VII.—SUBORDINATE JUDGES, 1ST CLASS, WITH APPELLATE POWERS.

1. Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere.
2. Assistant Commissioner, Merwara.
3. Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere.

116. The following table shows the course of Judicial business in all the Subordinate Courts for the last seven years :—

YEAR.	Suits instituted.	Total for disposal including remands, reviews and revivals.	Disposed of	Pending.	REMARKS.
1890 . . .	9,975	11,080	10,068	1,012	
1891 . . .	7,491	8,506	7,701	805	
1892 . . .	7,556	8,861	7,437	924	
1893 . . .	9,426	10,350	9,499	851	
1894 . . .	10,432	11,227	10,407	820	
1895 . . .	10,258	10,931	10,094	897	
1896 . . .	10,127	10,705	9,910	795	

The suits instituted in these Courts were thus classified in comparison with those instituted in 1894 and 1895 :—

	1894.	1895.	1896.
1. Suits for money or moveable property	9,149	8,743	8,379
2. Revenue suits	520	670	652
3. Title and other suits	227	332	277
TOTAL	9,896	9,745	9,308
Add cases remanded, revived, etc.	536	513	819
GRAND TOTAL	10,432	10,258	10,127

117. The values of the subject-matter in dispute in Courts during the last seven years have been—

	R
1890	6,37,756
1891	4,78,805
1892	5,35,334
1893	7,95,772
1894	8,54,774
1895	6,27,995
1896	6,21,497

The total number of suits disposed of during 1896 was 9,910 leaving a pending file of 795.

118. The table below illustrates how the suits were disposed of :—

(a) Disposed of without contest—	
Without trial	1,924
Compromised	1,933
Decreed on confession	3,447
Decreed <i>ex parte</i>	929
Dismissed <i>ex parte</i>	76
	8,309
(b) Contested and judgment given for—	
Plaintiff in whole or part	1,087
Defendant in whole	299
	1,386
(c) By arbitration for—	
Plaintiff	161
Defendant	49
	210
Transferred to other Courts	5
GRAND TOTAL	9,910

The average duration of contested cases rose from 57·26 in 1895 to 74·24 in 1896, and in uncontested cases it rose from 35·70 in 1895 to 35·84 in 1896.

119. The work of executing decrees in the last seven years has been as follows :—

	APPLICATIONS FOR EXECUTIONS.	
	For disposal.	Disposed of.
1890	16,477	14,480
1891	13,062	11,402
1892	11,618	9,318
1893	18,982	16,499
1894	18,903	16,563
1895	17,568	16,011
1896	17,643	15,740

The figures for miscellaneous judicial cases for the last seven years are given below :—

1890	897
1891	839
1892	888
1893	438
1894	421
1895	388
1896	318

120. The number of appeals to Subordinate Judges, 1st class, for disposal during the year was 156 against 96 in 1895. Of these 98 against 61 were disposed of and 58 against 35 remained pending at the close of the year.

121. The number of appeals for disposal by the District Judge during the year was 179, of which 135 were disposed of, leaving 44 cases pending at the close of the year. The number of miscellaneous cases for disposal by the District Judge during the year amounted to 124 against 148 in the preceding year.

The working of the Courts on the whole was satisfactory.

5.—REGISTRATION.

* Registrar, Ajmere-Merwara.

Sub-Registrar, Ajmere.

Do. Beawar.
Do. Nasirabad.
Do. Kekri.
Do. Todgarh.
Do. Deoli.

122. The number* and location of offices for the registration of documents in Ajmere-Merwara remained unchanged during the year 1896-97. Location of offices.

123. The subjoined table compares the distribution of work over the various Registration Offices during the year under review with 1895-96 :— Number of documents registered.

Officers.	1895-96.		1896-97.		REMARKS.
	Number of documents.	Fees realized.	Number of documents.	Fees realized.	
Registrar, Ajmere	5	R a. 36 4	6	R a. 100 14	
Sub-Registrar, Ajmere	1,018	3,003 13	1,041	2,845 3	
Do. Nasirabad	184	476 2	170	400 0	
Do. Beawar	339	1,091 11	340	979 8	
Do. Kekri	64	181 14	95	285 2	
Do. Todgarh	45	91 15	80	186 10	
Do. Deoli	19	39 12	23	73 11	
TOTAL	1,674	4,921 7	1,755	4,871 0	

124. The total number of documents registered shows a slight increase of 81 as compared with the figures of last year, while the total amount of fees realized shows a decrease of R50-7.

The total number of documents registered in Books I, III and IV was 1,720 as compared with 1,650 in 1895-96, showing an increase of 70. The total in 1894-95 was 1,351.

Of these 1,720 documents, 1,365 as compared with 1,809 in the preceding year belong to the compulsory class and 355 against 341 related to documents, the registration of which was optional.

The proportion of optional to compulsory registration was 26·00 against 26·05 in 1895-96.

Nature of documents.

125. The nature of the documents registered in Books I, III and IV, as well as a corresponding statement for the previous three years, is set forth in the following table :—

Documents.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
(1) Documents affecting immoveable property . . .	1,144	1,106	1,424	1,501
(2) Do. do. moveable do.	237	227	212	200
(3) Wills and authorities to adopt	11	18	14	19
TOTAL	1,392	1,351	1,650	1,720

It will be seen that the number of documents affecting immoveable property registered during the year shows an increase of 77 over that of the preceding year.

The number of powers of attorney (Book No. VI) registered increased from 24 in 1895-96 to 35 during the year under review.

The total amount of ordinary fees realized from the registration of documents was R3,380 against R3,520 during the preceding year.

The registration of the compulsory class of documents yielded R2,875 against R2,977 and that of optional documents R505 against R543 in 1895-96.

Receipts and Charges.

126. The following table shows the receipts and charges of the Registration Department as compared with the figures of 1895-96 :—

HEADS.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Amount unadjusted at the close of the year 1895-96.	Total of columns 3 and 4.	Adjusted as shown in the Comptroller's account.	Balance shown in 1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Receipts—	R	R	R	R	R	R
Ordinary	3,520	3,380	...	3,380	...	...
Extraordinary	1,401	1,491	6	1,497	...	...
	4,921	4,871	6	4,877	...	1-12-0
Expenditure	1,729	1,781	...	1,781	...	...
Surplus	3,192	3,090	6	3,096	...	...

127. The total receipts from the fees realized on account of the registration of documents (ordinary and extraordinary) amounted to R4,871 showing a slight decrease of R50 from those of the preceding year.

The total expenditure amounted to R1,781 as compared with R1,729 in the preceding year showing an excess of R52.

The net receipts amounted to R3,090 against R3,192 in 1895-96 and R2,514 in 1894-95.

The total recorded value of the immoveable property transferred by documents registered during the year in the district amounted to R8,46,727 against R9,27,455 in 1895-96 and R5,97,410 in 1894-95.

128. The area of the agricultural land covered by registered sale and mortgage deed amounted to 2,036 and 3,145 bighas respectively. The corresponding figures for 1895-96 were 1,722 and 3,862 respectively, and in 1894-95 they were 1,910 and 3,139 bighas. As compared with 1895-96 there is a proportionate increase in the price per bigha of the land sold as well as mortgaged.

129. The details are set forth in the following tabular statement :—

		LAND TRANSFERRED BY					
		SALE.			MORTGAGE.		
		Number of documents.	Area.	Value.	Number of documents.	Area.	Value.
			Bighas.	Amount.		Bighas.	Amount.
				<i>R</i>			<i>R</i>
Registrar, Ajmere .	1895-96 . .	...	...	...	...	5	200.
	1896-97 . .	...	...	...		20	394
Sub-Registrar, Ajmere .	1895-96 . .	79	999	30,240	251	3,162	56,852
	1896-97 . .	108	1,165	44,597	166	2,556	59,958
Ditto, Nasirabad	1895-96 . .	6	48	1,940	9	101	2,590
	1896-97 . .	8	105	2,845	8	73	2,890
Ditto, Beawar .	1895-96 . .	64	597	15,288	53	481	23,989
	1896-97 . .	73	538	24,403	56	291	19,500
Ditto, Kekri .	1895-96 . .	2	31	1,155	5	69	1,139
	1896-97 . .	5	124	2,105	4	110	1,011
Ditto, Todgarh .	1895-96 . .	3	47	5,176	4	44	3,995
	1896-97 . .	32	104	8,076	40	95	10,218
Ditto, Deoli .	1895-96 . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896-97 . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL .	1895-96 . .	154	1,722	53,799	322	3,862	88,765
	1896-97 . .	226	2,036	82,626	276	3,145	93,971

130. The working of the Registration Department is shown in the following table :—

Total number of registrations— Books I, III, IV, V, and VI.		Total amount of fees, ordinary and extraordinary.		Total expenditure.		Surplus balance or profits.	
1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
1,674	1,755	4,921	4,871	1,729	1,781	3,192	3,090

The number of offices open for registration was seven. The total number of documents registered during the year in the ordinary mode was 1,720 as compared with 1,424 in 1895-96. Of these 1,365 against 1,309 were of the compulsory and 355 against 341 of the optional class. Two hundred against 212 were miscellaneous documents affecting moveable property, 19 against 14 were wills and authorities to adopt; 35 powers-of-attorney were attested against 24 in 1895-96. General Remarks.

The surplus receipts of the department amounted to Rs,090 as compared with Rs,192 in 1895-96.

MUNICIPALITIES.

131. The number of Municipalities in Ajmere-Merwara during the year 1896-97 remained unchanged, namely, Ajmere, Beawar, and Kekri.

132. The aggregate receipts of the three Municipalities amounted to R2,08,884 against R2,18,092 in 1895-96, showing a decrease of R9,208. The receipts of the Beawar Municipality rose by R6,254 and those of the Ajmere and Kekri Municipalities fell by R13,557 and R1,905 respectively. The large falling off of Octroi receipts accounts for the decrease in Ajmere and Kekri Municipalities.

	1895-96.	1896-97.	
	R	R	
Ajmere . . .	1,66,943	1,53,386	
Beawar . . .	39,949	46,203	
Kekri . . .	11,200	9,295	
TOTAL . . .	2,18,092	2,08,884	

The total available resources of the three Municipalities including the balance and investments at their credit on the 1st April 1896 amounted to R2,70,434 in 1896-97, against R2,88,977 in 1895-96, as detailed in the margin.

133. The total expenditure of the three Municipalities amounted to R2,09,034 against R2,27,430 in 1895-96, viz. :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
	R	R	R
Ajmere	1,77,721	1,52,235	—25,486
Beawar	39,889	47,191	+7,302
Kekri	9,820	9,608	—212
TOTAL	2,27,430	2,09,034	—18,396

The reduction of expenditure in Ajmere Municipality by R25,486 is mainly attributed to less outlay on water-works than in the previous year. The increase of R7,302 in the expenditure of the Beawar Municipality is chiefly due to the contribution of R5,000 paid by the Municipality towards the construction of the Beawar-Nayanagar road as a famine relief work. It is also partly due to larger refunds of Octroi.

The decrease of R212 in Kekri occurred under the head "Refunds of Octroi duty."

134. The balance, including investments to the credit of the Municipalities on 31st March 1897, was R50,400, against R61,548 on the corresponding date in the previous year, showing a decrease of R11,148. The details are given in the margin.

	R
Ajmere	26,347
Beawar	18,454
Kekri	4,699
TOTAL	50,400

135. The following comparative tables exhibit the financial condition of each of the Municipalities in 1895-96 and 1896-97 respectively :—

AJMERE.

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
	R	R	R
Opening balance	25,973*	15,196*	—10,777
Income	1,66,943	1,53,386	—13,557
TOTAL	1,92,916	1,68,582	—24,334
Expenditure	1,77,721	1,52,235	—25,486
Closing cash balance	15,195	16,347	+1,152
Add investment	10,000	10,000	...
Total closing balance	25,195	26,347	+1,152

* Exclusive of investment in Government paper.

BEAWAR.

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Opening balance	31,381	31,442	+ 61
Receipts	39,949	46,203	+ 6,254
TOTAL	71,330	77,645	+ 6,315
Expenditure	39,889	47,191	} + 18,302
Sale of Government paper . . . . .	...	11,000	
Closing balance in cash	10,441	9,454	—987
Add investment	21,000	10,000	—11,000
Total closing balance	31,441	19,454	—11,987

KEKRI.

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Opening balance	3,531	4,912	+ 1,381
Income	11,200	9,295	—1,905
TOTAL	14,731	14,207	—524
Expenditure	9,820	9,608	—212
Closing balance in cash	2,911	2,599	—312
Add investment	2,000	2,000	...
Total closing balance	4,911	4,599	—312

The details of the municipal income showing the various sources from which it was derived in each of the three municipalities are set forth in the subjoined statements.

	<i>R</i>
Ajmere	1,05,748
Beawar	30,616
Kekri	7,008
TOTAL	<u>1,43,372</u>

136. The Octroi taxation which is the principal source of income produced $\text{Rs. } 1,43,372$ or 68·64 per cent. of the total receipts against $\text{Rs. } 1,64,098$ or 75·24 per cent. of the total receipts realized during 1895-96 and $\text{Rs. } 1,79,508$ or 82·05 per cent. in 1894-95.

AJMERE.

Heads of Service.	Heads.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Percentage on total income of 1896-97.
		<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	
A 1	Octroi and bonded warehouse	1,19,906	1,05,748	68·94
B 1	Cattle pound	1,397	1,543	1·01
B 2	Hackney carriage licenses	361	304	0·19
C 1	Rents of land and houses	11,772	4,738	3·09
C 2	Sale-proceeds of land	6,017	11,756	7·66
C 3 a	Sale-proceeds of night-soil	383	465	0·30
C 3 b	Conservancy fees	8,105	8,275	5·40
C 3 c	Other conservancy receipts	301	404	·26
C 6	Revenue from markets and slaughter-houses	1,810	1,943	1·26
C 8 a	Fees on licenses under Section 114 of Regulation V of 1886	142	108	·07
C 8 b	Fees on licenses under Section 116 of Regulation V of 1886 . . . . .	...	75	·05
C 9	Fines under Municipal and other Acts	1,075	925	·61
C 10 a	Interest on investments for general purposes	350	350	·23
E 1	Revenue on account of services rendered to private individuals	760	1,059	·69
E 2 b	Garden income	2,260	3,357	2·19
E 2 c	Sales, miscellaneous (including sale of water)	8,741	7,450	4·96
E 2 d	Receipts from Railway Department for the use of municipal water	1,000	1,000	·65
E 2 f	Miscellaneous	551	256	·17
F 4 b	Advances other than permanent	1,281	2,925	1·91
F 5	Deposits	731	705	·46
	TOTAL	1,66,943	1,53,386	100·00

137. The Octroi receipts in Ajmere city produced R1,05,748 against R1,19,906 in 1895-96. They were R1,33,989 in 1894-95 and R1,15,252 in 1893-94.

The decrease of R14,158 during 1896-97 is chiefly due to the fact that during the year under report there were no marriages among Hindus owing to Singhash or unpropitious days and consequently the imports of dutiable articles was considerably diminished.

Deducting refunds from the gross Octroi receipts the net income from Octroi amounted to R82,511 against R95,142 in 1895-96, and R1,03,333 in 1894-95.

The incidence per head of the population is given below :—

	R	a.	p.
1893-94	0	14	4
1894-95	1	0	10
1895-96	0	15	7
1896-97	0	13	6

The Octroi is collected by direct agency, the cost of collection in 1896-97 being R3-7-0 per cent. on the amount collected, against R3-2-0 per cent. in 1895-96. The difference is due to the proportionate decrease in the Octroi receipts.

The decrease of R7,034 under the head "rent of land and houses" is mainly due to the fact that in 1895-96 large arrears of previous years on account of Kaiser Gunj ground rent were realized. The receipts for 1896-97 also include a portion of the arrears outstanding on the 31st March 1896 and realized in the year under report.

The sale of old Model Farm plots accounts for the increase of R5,739 under sale-proceeds of land.

The fines under Municipal and other Acts show a decrease of R150. The rates of fine during 1896-97 amounted to R0-6-8 per head against R0-9-6 per head in the previous year.

The increase of R299 under the head "service rendered to private individuals" is attributed to the fact that a number of citizens finding the private arrangements of employing Birat sweepers for conservancy purposes unsatisfactory, employed the municipal agency on payment at certain rates. The increase of R1,097 under the head "garden income" is due to a good produce of fruits and flowers.

The falling off of R1,291 under the head "sales, miscellaneous" was chiefly due to the unfavourable mango crops which realized only R92 in 1896-97 against R816 in 1895-96.

2.—BEAWAR.

Heads of service.	Heads.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.	Percentage on total income of 1896-97.
		R	R	R	
A 1	Octroi including bonded warehouse	35,358	30,616	—4,742	66·26
B 1	Pounds . . . . .	...	750	+750	1·62
B 4 a	License for sale of firewood	102	84	—18	·18
C 1	Rent of lands, houses, serais, etc.	805	810	+5	1·75
C 3 a	Sale-proceeds of night-soil, etc.	45	...	—45	...
C 4	Fees and revenue derived from educational institution	97	96	—1	·21
C 6	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses	341	400	+59	·87
C 9	Fines under Municipal and other Acts	289	267	—22	·58
C 10	Interest on Investment	735	674	—61	1·46
E 2 b	Garden Income	1,192	823	—364	1·79
E 2 c	Sales, miscellaneous	179	152	—27	·34
E 2 f	Miscellaneous	32	...	—32	...
F 1	Sale-proceeds of Government Securities . . . . .	...	10,824	+10,824	23·43
F 4	Permanent } Advances	660	660	...	1·42
	Other }	114	42	—72	·09
	TOTAL	39,949	46,203	+6,254	100·00

138. The total receipts of the Beawar Municipality during the year amounted to R46,203 against R39,949 in 1895-96 showing a nominal increase of R6,254 which is chiefly attributed to the amount realized from the sale of Promissory Notes of the value of R11,000.

The Octroi receipts in Beawar produced R30,616 against R35,358 in 1895-96. The decrease of R4,742 is attributed to short imports of Gur, Fuel, Tobacco and Cloth.

The incidence of Octroi taxation per head of population fell from R1-2-11 in 1895-96 to R0-14-2 in 1896-97.

The sum of R750 shown under the head "Pound" was received from the District Magistrate, Merwara, on account of surplus collection of the Beawar Municipality for the years 1895-96 and 1896-97 respectively.

The decrease of R364 under the head "Garden Income" is due to an indifferent sugar-cane crop.

The variations under other heads are small and do not call for special notice.

3.—KEKRI.

Heads of Service.	Heads.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.	Percentage on total income of 1896-97.
		R	R	R	R
A 1	Octroi and bonded warehouse	8,834	7,008	—1,826	75.40
B 1	Pound	308	180	—128	1.94
C 1	Rent from lands and houses	1,304	1,257	—47	13.52
C 4	Education fees	436	...	—436	...
C 9	Municipal fines	27	41	+14	.44
C 10	Interest on Investment	140	71	—69	.76
E 2 d	Garden income	78	50	—28	.54
E 2 e	Miscellaneous	73	586	+ 513	6.30
	Refunds	...	102	+ 102	1.10
	TOTAL	11,200	9,295	—1,905	100.00

139. The income of the Kekri Municipality shows a decrease of R1,905 as compared with the figures of the preceding year. The decrease chiefly occurred under the head of Octroi and is attributed to the considerable falling off in the imports of dutiable goods which was due to the fact that the year under report was considered inauspicious for the celebration of marriages.

The decrease of R128 under the head "Pound" is due to a smaller number of cattle being impounded and sold as unclaimed as compared with the last year's figures.

The increase of R513 under head "Miscellaneous" is due to the recovery of arrears of school fees of the minor Thakurs under the Court of Wards.

The incidence of Octroi taxation per head of population amounted to R0-15-10 in 1896-97 against R1-8-10 in 1895-96.

140. The following statements which have been prepared separately for each Municipality show the percentage of refunds to the amount of imports under some of the principal articles.

1.—AJMERE.

	Quantity or value of gross imports.		Quantity or value on which refunds were given.		Net quantity or value on which Octroi duty was levied.		Difference of net imports.	Percentage of refunds to gross imports.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.		1895-96.	1896-97.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Grain	4,39,951	3,39,738	18,421	11,484	4,21,530	3,28,254	—93,256	4.19	3.38
Sugar	26,885	22,837	6,690	5,828	20,195	17,009	—3,186	24.88	25.52
Gur	23,059	24,480	3,495	4,576	19,564	19,879	+ 315	15.16	18.71
Ghee	13,904	11,689	1,133	1,210	12,771	10,472	—2,299	8.15	10.35
Rice	18,141	12,920	2,034	1,643	16,107	11,277	—4,830	11.21	12.72
Potatoes	8,791	7,528	1,083	745	7,708	6,783	—925	12.31	9.89
Oil-seeds	17,254	18,738	1,020	1,890	16,234	16,848	+ 614	5.91	10.08
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
European and country cloth.	13,24,459	11,67,800	4,56,261	4,23,643	8,68,198	7,43,657	—1,24,541	34.45	36.29

141. The percentage of refunds to gross imports shows a falling off under the heads Grain and Potatoes, on the other hand, refunds on sugar, gur, ghee, rice and oilseed show an increase.

In the case of cloth and sugar about one-third and one-fourth respectively of the Octroi receipts was refunded.

The total amounts refunded on account of Octroi amounted to ₹23,237 as compared with ₹24,764 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of ₹1,527 which is due to the falling off in the Octroi receipts.

In 1894-95 the total amount refunded was R30,656 and in 1893-94 R27,312.

2.—BEA WAR.

	Quantity or value of gross imports.		Quantity or value on which refunds were given.		Net quantity or value on which Octroi duty was levied.		Difference of net imports.	Percentage of refunds to gross imports.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.		1895-96.	1896-97.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sugar . . .	22,649	22,161	13,275	11,386	9,374	10,775	+ 1,401	58.61	51.88
Gur . . .	68,868	54,769	25,183	32,204	43,685	22,565	— 21,120	36.58	58.79
Ghee . . .	2,625	2,083	675	794	1,950	1,289	— 661	25.71	38.12
Rice . . .	10,104	5,872	1,282	238	8,822	5,634	— 3,188	12.69	4.05
Oilseeds . .	41,815	31,147	14,577	11,088	27,238	20,059	— 7,179	34.86	35.59
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
European cloth .	3,46,558	2,71,443	1,281	1,612	3,45,277	2,69,831	— 75,446	0.29	.59
Country cloth .	1,01,526	70,235	1,850	1,225	99,676	69,010	— 30,666	1.82	1.74

142. The percentage of refunds to gross imports in the Beawar Municipality was higher in the case of gur, ghee and oilseeds.

The total amount of refunds granted during the year amounted to Rs12,000 against Rs10,646 refunded during the preceding year. The increase is due to larger exports of goods than in the previous year.

In 1894-95 the total amount refunded was R12,193 and in 1893-94 it was R12,619.

3.—KEKRI.

	Quantity or value of gross imports.		Quantity or value on which refunds were granted.		Net quantity or value on which Octroi duty was levied.		Difference of net imports.	Percentage of refunds to gross imports.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.		1895-96.	1896-97.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Grain	60,664	56,831	3,520	1,865	57,144	54,966	-2,178	5·80	3·28
Sugar	8,474	5,652	3,156	1,960	5,318	3,692	-1,626	37·25	34·68
Gur	10,299	15,778	1,641	1,207	8,658	14,571	+5,913	15·93	7·64
Ghee	1,031	830	41	91	990	739	-251	3·97	10·96
Oilseeds	25,286	12,436	14,551	5,636	10,735	6,800	-3,935	57·54	45·32
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
European cloth. . . .	79,128	58,072	...	325	79,128	57,747	-21,381	...	·56
Country cloth	18,812	11,612	...	...	18,812	11,612	-7,200	...	...

143. The percentage of refunds to gross imports in the Kekri Municipality shows a falling off under all heads, except ghee and European cloth.

The total refunds amounted to R1,517 as compared with R2,637 in 1895-96, R4,206 in 1894-95 and R2,642 in 1893-94.

144. The rate of consumption of the principal duty-paying articles per head of population (as ascertained at the census of 1891) in each Municipality is compared with the corresponding rates in 1895-96 in the subjoined tables:—

1--AJMERE.

	Standard.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference between the figures of 1895-96 and 1896-97.	Difference between standard and 1896-97.
Grain	Mds. S. Ch.	Mds. S. Ch.	Mds. S. Ch.	Mds. S. Ch.	Mds. S. Ch.
Sugar	7 0 0	4 12 9	3 34 0	-0 18 9	-3 6 0
Gur	0 6 0	0 8 4	0 6 15	-0 1 5	+0 0 15
Ghee	0 15 0	0 8 0	0 8 2	+0 0 2	-0 6 14
Rice	0 4 0	0 5 3	0 4 5	=0 0 13	+0 0 5
	.....	0 6 9	0 4 9	-0 2 0	+0 4 9
European cloth	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Country cloth	4 0 0	8 14 2	7 9 9	-1 4 9	-2 6 3
	6 0 0				

The decrease in the rate of consumption per head of population under the heads grain, ghee and cloth is noticeable.

2.—BEAWAR.

	Standard.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference between the figures of 1895-96 and 1896-97.	Difference between Standard and 1896-97.
	Mds. S. Ch.	Mds. S. Ch.	Mds. S. Ch.	Mds. S. Ch.	Mds. S. Ch.
Sugar	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 20 11	+0 12 11	+0 14 11
Gur	0 15 0	2 4 0	1 3 6	-1 0 10	+1 29 6
Ghee	0 4 0	0 3 12	0 2 8	-0 1 4	-0 1 8
Rice . . . . .	...	0 16 15	0 10 13	-0 6 2	+0 10 13
Oilseeds	0 4 8	1 12 6	...	-1 12 6	-0 4 8
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
European cloth	4 0 0	} 21 6 3	16 7 0	-4 15 3	+6 7 0
Country cloth	6 0 0				

145. As compared with the rates of 1895-96 an increase in the rate of consumption per head of population is noticeable under the head Sugar.

Compared with the Standard rates there was an increased consumption of all the articles except that of ghee and oilseeds.

Grain is not subject to Octroi taxation in the Beawar Municipality.

3.—KEKRI.

	Standard.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference between the figures of 1895-96 and 1896-97.	Difference between Standard and 1896-97.
	Mds. S. Ch.	Mds. S. Ch.	Mds. S. Ch.	Mds. S. Ch.	Mds. S. Ch.
Grain	7 0 0	8 1 15	7 39 10½	-0 2 4½	+0 39 10½
Sugar	0 6 0	0 24 5	0 20 12½	-0 3 8½	+0 14 12½
Gur	0 15 0	1 8 12	2 2 1½	+0 33 5½	+1 27 1½
Ghee	0 4 0	0 5 9	0 4 2½	-0 1 6½	+0 0 2½
Oilseeds	0 4 0	1 20 7	0 38 4½	-0 22 2½	+0 34 4½
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
European cloth	4 0 0	11 2 3	8 2 1½	-3 0 1½	+4 2 1½
Country cloth	6 0 0	2 10 4	1 10 2	-1 0 2	-4 5 10

146. The rates of consumption of articles during 1896-97 show decrease under all the heads except Gur.

147. The incidence of the net Octroi receipts (after deducting refunds) per head of population during 1896-97 as compared with the three preceding years is given below for the three Municipalities. Incidence of Octroi.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Ajmere	0.90	1.06	0.97	0.84
Beawar	1.05	1.23	1.19	0.89
Kekri	0.82	0.95	0.87	0.77

The following statements show separately the expenditure of the three Municipalities during 1895-96 as compared with that of the preceding year.

1—AJMERE.

Heads.	Particulars.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
		<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
A 1 a	Head Office	6,836	7,144	+ 308
A 1 c	Honorary Magistrate's Office	550	919	+ 369
A 1 d	Nazul and Irrigation	359	322	— 37
A 1 e	Buildings, etc.	47	...	— 47
A 2 a	Octroi Establishment	3,074	3,235	+ 161
A 2 b	Bonded warehouse	240	255	+ 15
A 2 c	Buildings, etc.	439	149	— 290
A 5 c	Refunds	24,764	23,237	— 1,527
	<i>Public Safety.</i>			
B 1	Fire (Establishment, etc.)	2	19	+ 17
B 2	Lighting	3,853	4,762	+ 909
B 3	Police	18,956	16,810	— 2,146
C 1	Water-supply	27,103	6,113	— 20,990
C 3	Conservancy	28,718	32,046	+ 3,328
C 4	Hospitals and Dispensaries	2,493	2,621	+ 128
C 5	Vaccination	371	653	+ 282
C 6	Markets and Slaughter-houses	1,971	380	— 1,591
C 7	Pounds	1,027	432	— 595
C 9	Public gardens	7,376	7,115	— 261
C 10	Registration of Births and Deaths	65	65	...
C 11 i	Public Works Establishment	563	784	+ 221
C 11 ii	Buildings	1,608	340	— 1,268
C 11 iii	Roads	16,215	10,585	— 5,630
D	Public Instruction	3,467	4,820	+ 1,353
F 1	Interest on loan	14,710	14,359	— 351
F 3	Actual cost of works done for private individuals	709	1,005	+ 296
F 4 a	Printing charges	660	786	+ 126
F 4 b	Firing midday gun	111	103	— 8
F 4 c	Miscellaneous	1,150	2,223	+ 1,073
G 3	Payment of Loans	8,433	8,784	+ 351
G 4	Advances	1,659	1,560	— 99
G 5	Deposits	192	607	+ 415
	TOTAL	1,77,721	1,52,235	— 25,486

148. The total expenditure in Ajmere fell from **Rs 1,77,721** in 1895-96 to **Rs 1,52,235** in 1896-97, showing a decrease of **Rs 25,486** which is due to the fact that in 1895-96 the sum of **Rs 19,507** was paid to the District Magistrate, Ajmere, on account of compensation for the land acquired for the Foy Sagar and **Rs 7,437** was spent on the construction of a new road from the New General Hospital to the City which is entered near the Branch School.

The decrease of **Rs 1,527** under the head A 5 c. "Refunds" is as already explained due to smaller exports during 1896-97 as compared with those of the preceding year.

The increase of **Rs 909** under the head "Lighting" is due to an increase in the number of lamps used during the year and the entertainment of extra establishment for the purpose.

The decrease of **Rs 2,146** under the head "Police" is due to (1) vacancies in the sanctioned establishment, (2) salaries of the members of the force proceeding on leave being held over to be disbursed on their return, and (3) savings.

The decrease of **Rs 20,990** under head "water-supply" is due to the fact that in the previous year **Rs 19,507** were paid on account of compensation for land acquired for the Foy Sagar.

The increase of **Rs 3,328** in conservancy expenses is attributed to enhanced expenditure under the head "keep and feed of cattle."

The decrease of **Rs 1,591** under the head "markets and slaughter-houses" is due to the fact that in the preceding year a meat market was constructed at a cost of **Rs 1,790**.

The expenditure on Public Works buildings and roads fell from **Rs 1,608** and **Rs 16,215** in 1895-96 to **Rs 340** and **Rs 10,585**, respectively, during the year under review.

149. The accounts of the loan advanced to the Ajmere Municipality by the Government of India stood thus at the close of the year:—

	<i>R</i>
Amount of unliquidated loan on 1st April 1896	2,87,846
Deduct Total amount repaid during the year	8,860
Net amount of unliquidated loan on 31st March 1897	<u>2,78,986</u>

Loans.

2—BEAWAR.

Heads.	Heads of Expenditure.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
		<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
A 1 a	Head Office Establishment	1,368	1,533	+165
A 1 c	Honorary Magistrate's Establishment	373	389	+16
A 1 i	Head Office Contingencies	258	349	+91
A 2 a	Octroi, etc., Establishment	1,452	1,562	+110
A 2 b	Bonded warehouse	285	269	-16
A 2 c	Buildings, etc.	11	16	+5
A 2 d	Octroi Office Contingencies	181	114	-67
A 5	Refunds	10,646	12,000	+1,354
B 1	Fire (Protection)	1,000	29	-971
B 2	Lighting	1,006	1,149	+143
B 3	Police	5,012	4,893	-119
C 1	Water-supply	62	357	+295
C 2	Drainage works	216	84	-132
C 3	Conservancy	4,550	4,734	+184
C 4	Hospital and Dispensaries	1,569	1,423	-146
C 5	Vaccination	118	120	+2
C 9	Public Gardens	3,513	2,805	-708
C 11	Public Works (Original and Repairs)	2,823	9,307	+6,484
D	Public Instruction	3,909	4,643	+734
F	Miscellaneous	802	753	-49
G 1	Investment . . . . .	...	...	...
G 4	Advances	735	662	-73
	TOTAL <i>R</i>	39,889	47,191	+7,302

150. The total expenditure in Beawar amounted to R47,191 against R39,889, showing an increase of R7,302 which chiefly occurred under the heads Public Works and Refunds.

The Octroi refunds granted during 1896-97 amounted to R12,000 as compared with R10,646 in the preceding year. The increase of R1,354 is due to larger exports in tobacco, gur and gum.

The sum of R9,307 as against R2,823 was spent on Public Works. The increase was chiefly due to the amount of R5,000 contributed by the Beawar Municipality towards the construction of the Beawar-Nayanagar road as a famine relief work.

Public Instruction shows an increased expenditure of R734 as compared with the figures of the preceding year.

3.—KEKRI.

Particulars.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Head Office	120	120	...
Collection Establishment	1,105	1,246	+141
Bonded ware-house	60	60	...
Refunds	2,687	1,517	-1,170
Construction of buildings	190	126	-64
Lighting	311	427	+115
Police	1,202	1,236	+34
Conservancy	714	541	-173
Dispensary	395	395	...
Public Works	429	506	+77
Education	848	1,087	+238
Repairs and original works	926	1,228	+302
Cattle Pound	14	60	+46
Miscellaneous	819	1,058	+239
TOTAL	9,820	9,608	-212

151. The total expenditure in Kekri fell from R9,820 in 1895-96 to R9,608 in the year under report, showing a reduction of R212.

The decrease is chiefly due to diminished outlay under the head Refunds.

The decrease in the amounts of refunds by R1,170 is chiefly due to fewer exports during 1896-97 than in the preceding year.

152. The number of prosecutions instituted by the Ajmere Municipality, rose from 2,019 Litigation in 1895-96 to 2,673 during 1896-97. Two thousand six hundred and ninety-seven persons were brought to trial during the year against 1,900 in the preceding year. Of these 2,223 were convicted and 474 were acquitted or discharged.

153. Twelve civil suits against 14 in 1895-96 came before the Courts in which the Ajmere Municipality was concerned. Of these 8 were decided in its favour and 4 against it.

The number of cases instituted by the Beawar Municipality fell from 536 in 1895-96 to 439 in 1896-97; 499 persons were involved in them :—

Persons punished	489
Persons acquitted or discharged	10
TOTAL	<u>499</u>

The fines realized by the Ajmere Municipality in 1896-97 amounted to R925 against R1,075 in 1895-96. The receipts under this head in Beawar were R267 as compared with R289 in the preceding year. In Kekri they amounted to R41 against R27 in 1895-96.

General
Remarks.

154. The total number and localities of the three Municipalities of Ajmere, Beawar and Kekri remained unchanged during 1896-97.

The Reverend Dr. J. Husband, C.I.E., and Rai Bahadur Seth Samir Mal, respectively, held the offices of Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Ajmere Municipal Committee throughout the year.

The finances of the three municipalities do not show satisfactory improvement. The balance, including investments, to their credit on the 31st March 1897 was R50,400 against R61,548 on the corresponding date in the preceding year, showing a decrease of R11,148 which is chiefly due to short receipts under Octroi.

The details of the balance are abstracted below :—

	R
Ajmere	26,347
Beawar	19,454
Kekri	4,599
TOTAL	<u>50,400</u>

The principal source of income was the Octroi taxation under which there was a marked decrease. The imports of dutiable articles were considerably diminished owing to the fact that during the year under report there were no marriages amongst the Hindus.

The incidence per head of population in the three Municipalities was—

	R	a.	p.
Ajmere	0	13	6
Beawar	0	14	2
Kekri	0	15	10

Arterial Road. 155. The Committee's report on Mr. Leslie Saunder's scheme for a grand arterial road to intersect the principal quarters of the city has not as yet been received. The Chairman has been asked to expedite its submission.

Vital Statistics. 156. The Ajmere Municipality has not furnished the vital statistics by wards and mohallas, nor the map called for by the Chief Commissioner in paragraph 5 of his Resolution No. 3702-S., dated 25th November 1896. The Chairman reports that this matter is receiving special attention and the necessary details will be submitted in due course.

Water-supply. 157. From the Executive Engineer's report on the water-supply of the Ajmere town, it will be seen that on the 1st April 1896, the level of water in the Foy Sagar was 15'43 above lowest sluice level, which was 2 feet higher than the level on the corresponding date in 1897. The lowest level reached was 11½ feet just before the rains on 13th June and the highest 20' 10" or 3' 2" below weir, during the rains on 18th August. In 1895 the lowest level reached was 9 feet just before the rains and the highest 20' 6". At the end of the year, i.e., 1st April 1897, the level was almost exactly the same as at commencement of the year.

During the year the total consumption of water by the town and Railway was 86·4 million gallons and the leakage amounted to 13½ million cubic feet. As suggested by the Executive Engineer steps might be taken to utilise the leakage water from the Foy Sagar.

PART IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

AGRICULTURE, RAINFALL AND PRICES OF PRODUCE.

158. These subjects have been dealt with under Part V, Revenue and Finance; the detailed figures are given in the appendices.

REPORTS ON AGRICULTURAL STOCK AND FORESTS ARE PRINTED SEPARATELY.

1.—TRADE.

159. The number of stations on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway through the districts of Ajmere-Merwara remained the same in the year ending 31st December 1896 as in the preceding year, *viz.*, fourteen. The principal stations are Ajmere, Beawar and Nasirabad. Railway Statistics.

The total number of passengers booked from these fourteen stations was 7,74,074 or 38,104 less than in 1895. Of these 450,533 against 483,722 were booked from Ajmere, 96,228 against 96,173 from Beawar, 100,686 against 106,623 from Nasirabad and 126,627 against 125,655 from the remaining eleven stations in the district.

The total receipts from the outward traffic amounted to ₹7,29,777 against ₹7,94,958 in 1895 and ₹7,44,677 in 1894. Of the sum of ₹7,29,777, ₹6,87,258 were realized on account of coaching traffic and the balance ₹42,519 represented the income from freight on parcels, luggage and carriage of live-stock, etc.

Thirty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty-three tons of goods were carried from the stations in the district against 44,367 tons in the previous year, and 49,091 tons in 1894. Of this quantity, 3,699 tons against 5,160 were exported from Ajmere, 18,936 tons against 22,175 from Beawar, 11,556 tons against 16,094 from Nasirabad, and 1,732 tons against 938 from the other stations in the district.

The total receipts from goods traffic amounted to ₹4,28,296 against ₹5,28,788 during the preceding twelve months, and ₹5,55,566 in 1894.

160. The principal commodities carried by the Railway to and from the Ajmere and Beawar stations are shown in the subjoined table in tons :—

		AJMERE.				BEAWAR.			
		Imported.		Exported.		Imported.		Exported.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Cotton	Pressed . . .	...	8	...	...	337	260	10,656	8,855
	Unpressed . . .	1	3	7	1	659	889	56	85
Grain and wheat . . .		10,476	9,454	187	332	4,825	10,427	5,029	4,134
Metal		446	444	1,210	825	987	829	136	129
Piece goods		714	565	134	129	477	376	354	310
Salt		569	570	1	15	1,486	1,743	4	8
Seeds		226	342	18	20	359	561	1,586	612
Sugar and jagri . .		2,080	1,816	21	52	4,391	3,094	1,046	1,024

161. Eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-five tons of pressed cotton exported from Beawar against 10,656 in 1895 and 8,030 in 1894.

The total income derived from all sources of the outward traffic at the railway stations in Ajmere-Merwara amounted to ₹11,58,073 as compared with ₹13,08,484 in the previous year and ₹13,00,243 in 1894. In 1893 the income was ₹11,78,325.

The cost of station establishment amounted to ₹55,370 during the year against ₹54,766 in 1895 and ₹54,855 in 1894.

2. - PUBLIC WORKS.

162. The expenditure incurred on public works, exclusive of irrigation and railways in Ajmere-Merwara during the year 1896-97, as compared with that of the year 1895-96 and the two preceding years, is shown in the following table :—

HEADS.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Original Works	34,705	37,775	8,814	40,454
Repairs	32,905	32,790	39,499	43,590
Establishment	26,222	26,032	16,951	17,563
Tools and plant	1,984	832	366	1,650
TOTAL	95,816	97,429	65,630	1,03,257

The total expenditure in 1892-93 was R2,56,825.

The expenditure, namely, R95,816 including R28,206 on account of Establishment and Tools and Plant charges incurred in Ajmere-Merwara during the year 1896-97, was less by R1,613 than the amount (R97,429) expended in the preceding year.

The decrease in expenditure is due to a considerably less amount having been spent on "Original Works" during the year under report.

163. The details of the sum of R34,705 expended on "Original Works" during the year under review, as compared with the figures of the previous year, are given below :—

ORIGINAL WORKS.	SUM EXPENDED.		
	In 1896-97.	In 1895-96.	Difference.
	₹	₹	₹
CIVIL CHARGES.			
Buildings for the administration of Law and Justice	16,171	8,717	+7,454
Ditto Revenue Department	2,400	4,950	—2,550
Ditto Ecclesiastical Department	14,811	2,662	+12,149
Ditto Educational Do. . . . .	..	139	—139
Ditto Public Works Do.	26	7,029	—7,003
Ditto Forest Do.	768	7,719	—6,951
Other public buildings . . . . .	..	822	—822
Total Civil buildings	34,176	32,038	+2,138
COMMUNICATIONS.			
Metalled Roads	529	5,737	—5,208
Total Civil buildings and communications	34,705	37,775	—3,070

Repairs.

Of the sum of R32,905 expended on repairs in Ajmere-Merwara, against R32,790 in the previous year, R26,536 were devoted to the up-keep of metalled roads and the balance of R6,369 was devoted to the repairs of Civil buildings.

General
Rajputana
Budget
Charges.

164. In addition to the total amount of R95,816 entered above as expended on Original Works, Repairs Establishment, and Tools and Plant in 1896-97, a further sum of R12,829, exclusive of Establishment and Tools and Plants charges against R13,381 in the preceding year was allotted to the public works (original and repairs) in Ajmere-Merwara. This sum was debited to the General Rajputana Budget and not against the special assignments for Ajmers-Merwara.

It was distributed as shown below :—

	₹
(1) Buildings for the accommodation of Native troops	442
(2) Sanitation buildings at Taragarh	389
(3) Buildings and Cantonment works for general purposes	1,028
(4) Works connected with local forces at small out-stations	1,824
(5) Compensation for house rent	1,920
(6) Buildings for the Ecclesiastical Department, Nasirabad and Deoli	606
(7) Ditto Postal Department	930
(8) Ditto Educational Department, Mayo College	4,487
(9) Ditto Telegraph Department	34
(10) Government Houses and Residencies	1,169
TOTAL	12,829

The charges for Establishment, Tools and Plant, which were debited to the Public Works Establishment allotment for Ajmere-Merwara in 1896-97, amounted to Rs28,206 against Rs26,864 in the preceding year. The charges under the same head, which were debited to General Rajputana Budget, amounted to Rs7,794.

165. The amount of revenue credited to the head of Imperial Civil Works Accounts during the year 1896-97 was Rs5,366 against Rs5,717 in 1895-96, and Rs6,161 in 1894-95. The sum is inclusive of Rs557 (against Rs504 in the former year) paid on account of rent of the bungalow occupied by the Cantonment Magistrate of Nasirabad, and Rs650 against Rs552 in 1895-96 for that of the Political Agent of Harowti and Tonk, who is stationed at Deoli.

3.—DISTRICT POST OFFICE.

166. The cost of maintaining the District Dāk Establishment was, as usual, contributed partly from the Imperial Revenues and partly from the local cess levied from Zemindars, Jagirdars, and Istamrardars.

There were, as in the preceding year, ten post offices, three postmen, and three village postmen. As reported last year, a temporary post office, with the usual establishment, was attached to the camp of the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, during his cold weather tour. It was opened at Anadra on the 19th December 1896, and closed at Mandsaur on the 16th February 1897.

During the year under report there was no change in the district dāk mail lines, the mileage is therefore the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 188 miles.

The total expenditure on the district dāk amounted to Rs4,015 against Rs4,077 in 1895-96 and Rs3,921 in 1894-95. Thus, the figures of expenditure during the year under report, when compared with those of the preceding year, show a decrease of Rs62, which is due to certain savings under the head establishment.

167. The total cost for the two years was made up as shown in the subjoined table :—

SOURCES.	YEAR.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.
	R	R
Imperial Revenues	3,350	3,291
District Dāk Cess	727	724
TOTAL	4,077	4,015

168. The total realization from the District Dāk Cess during the year under report amounted to Rs834, of which a sum of Rs724 was spent on account of the pay of establishment and contingent charges, leaving a surplus balance of Rs110 on the 31st March 1897. The annual grant from the Imperial Revenues was Rs3,280.

The subjoined table shows the number of articles received for delivery, returned undelivered and posted for despatch during 1894-95, 1895-96 and 1896-97 :—

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	No.	No.	No.
Articles received for delivery	51,204	54,033	60,710
Articles returned undelivered	3,564	3,102	3,564
Percentage of undelivered articles	6.96	5.74	5.87
Posted for despatch	44,532	47,190	49,848

169. A comparison between the figures for 1895-96 and 1896-97 shows a satisfactory increase of 2,658 articles posted for despatch and 6,677 articles received for delivery. This increase is attributed to the normal progress of the post offices. The percentage of articles returned undelivered is nearly the same as last year, *viz.*, 5.87 against 5.74.

PART V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Rainfall.

170. The rainfall of the past five years is shown in the following comparative table :—

				1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	
				Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Ajmere	{	Average of the District	. . .	37.28	25.02	25.33	17.05	23.02	
		Ajmere Observatory	. . .	22.18	31.22	26.61	23.53	26.64	
Merwara Average of the District				. . .	37.33	30.26	28.51	15.00	21.41

It will be observed that the rainfall at the Ajmere Civil Station was more than that of the preceding year (1895-96) and well above the normal rainfall which is estimated at 21.50 inches. The average rainfall of both the districts was also in excess of that in the last year. The tanks received a sufficient supply of water, but owing to the early cessation of the monsoon, the kharif crops on barani lands suffered to a certain extent.

The cattle and agricultural stock show an increase over the figures of the preceding year, both in Ajmere and Merwara. This may be attributed to the sufficiency of fodder and the absence of contagious disease among them during the year under report.

No damage was done to the crops, either by locusts or rats. The kharif or rain-fed crops were, however, damaged to a very considerable extent in dry areas owing to the cessation of the monsoon of 1896 at an unusually early date.

171. The relative prices of the principal food-grains, etc., ruling in the district during the year under report and in the former year are shown in the annexed table :—

	AJMERE TEHSIL.						BEAWAR TEHSIL.						TODGARN TEHSIL.					
	RATE PER RUPEE.				*Average price current.	RATE PER RUPEE.				Average price current.	RATE PER RUPEE.				*Average price current.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.			1895-96.		1896-97.			1895-96.		1896-97.					
	Seers.	Chattaeks.	Seers.	Chattaeks.		Seers.	Chattaeks.	Seers.	Chattaeks.		Seers.	Chattaeks.	Seers.	Chattaeks.				
Wheat . .	12	12	9	12	16	..	13	8	10	2	18	6	15	9	11	3	20	5
Barley . .	19	...	13	...	24	...	21	8	13	8	28	5	26	2	15	9	30	8
Gram . .	19	...	12	12	23	...	23	8	13	4	25	9	27	...	13	14	26	...
Indian Corn .	21	...	14	8	22	...	22	8	14	8	28	7	29	2	15	13	31	10
Jowar . .	19	8	13	8	23	8	21	8	12	12	24	7	29	1	15	8	26	8
Bajra . .	16	...	11	...	19	12	15	...	12	4	23	8	18	...	12	...	24	4
Rice . .	4	...	4	8	8	12	8	...	7	14	7	6	8	...	6	8	20	5
Urad-ki-dal .	11	8	9	4	16	...	11	...	9	12	18	14	13	...	10	14	23	4
Sugar . .	3	...	3	2	...	...	3	4	3	8	..	...	3	4	3	4	...	...
Ghe . .	1	5	1	6	...	...	1	3	1	7	...	...	1	7	1	8	...	...
Salt . .	12	...	12	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...	11	...	11	8	...	...

* Vide page 24 of Mr. La Touche's Settlement Report of 1875.

172. This return shows that the prices both in Ajmere and Merwara were considerably higher than those of the preceding year and the average prices of the district. During the latter half of the year the rates reached the Famine standard, necessitating the grant of grain compensation allowances to menial and other Government servants drawing Rs 16 per mensem and

below, as provided for in Article 72 of the Civil Account Code, Volume I. The considerable rise in prices of food-grains was chiefly due to the scarcity, owing to the general failure of the monsoon of 1896, of grain in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab and other parts of India whence grain is generally imported into Ajmere-Merwara.

A.—IMPERIAL REVENUE AND FINANCE.

I. LAND REVENUE.

173. The demand and collections for the year 1896-97 are shown in the subjoined table:—

Heads.	Outstanding balance on 1st April 1896.	Demand for 1896-97.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions sanctioned during the year.	Total.	Balance outstanding on 31st March 1897.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Land Revenue { Fixed .	4,672	3,14,541	3,19,213	3,15,142	3,692	3,18,834	379
Variable .	...	31,956	31,956	31,956	...	31,956	...
Water Revenue { Fixed .	121	23,303	23,424	23,312	103	23,415	9
Variable	95	45,834	45,929	45,668	94	45,762	167
Miscellaneous . . .	...	7,657	7,657	7,657	...	7,657	...
TOTAL	4,888	4,23,291	4,28,179	4,23,735	3,889	4,27,624	555
Figures for 1895-96 .	39,213	4,17,998	4,57,211	4,52,036	287	4,52,323	4,888
Difference . . .	-34,325	+ 5,293	-29,032	-28,301	+ 3,602	-24,699	-4,333

174. It will be observed that the principal and for the year under report amounted to Demand. *R*4,23,29, as compared with *R*4,17, the year. is year, showing an increase of *R*5,293 as detailed below:—

Variable Land Revenue . . .	0,162 at the close of t.	.	.	.	.	.	<i>R</i> 1,734
Fixed Water Revenue . . .		.	.	.	.	.	104
Variable Water Revenue . . .		.	.	.	.	.	1,549
Miscellaneous . . .		.	.	.	.	.	1955
TOTAL							5,342
Deduct decrease under fixed L. loans undg							49
Net increase							5,293

The decrease in the demand of fixed land revenue is due to the fact that in the last year the demand for two years of certain maafi lands resumed in the villages of Srinagar and Ramner Dhani in that year was included, whereas in the year under review the figures include the demand for one year only.

The increase of *R*1,734 in the variable land revenue demand is attributed to the good rainfall in the earlier part of the rainy season, in consequence of which most of the dry area was taken up, cultivated and assessed.

The increase of *R*1,653 in the water revenue demand is explained by the fact that owing to the supply of water in the tanks being sufficient, a larger area was irrigated under the rabi crop in the Ajmere District during the year under report.

The increase of *R*1,955 under the head "Miscellaneous" is due partly to the fact that during the year 1896-97, a larger number of mutation cases were decided in the Merwara District, and partly to the recovery in the Ajmere District of the arrears of the mutation fees of previous years.

175. Of the total demand of *R*4, 28,179, which includes the arrears of *R*4,888 outstanding on the 31st March 1896, *R*4,23,735 were collected, *R*3,889 were remitted, while *R*555 only remained outstanding on the 31st March 1897, against *R*4,888 on the corresponding date of the previous year. The ease with which the revenue demand has been collected, both in Ajmere and Merwara without the adoption of any coercive measures, shows that the year under report was a favourable one for the agricultural classes, owing to the excellence of the cotton crop and the high prices realized on all food grains.

Of the sum of R3,889 shown as remitted against R287 in the last year, R100 only belong to the Ajmere District, it having been granted in favour of the Thakur of Nimodh, while the balance of R3,789 belongs to the Merwara District. The large amount of remission granted in the Merwara District is in respect of the arrears of the Famine years of 1890-92.

Of the balance of R555 outstanding on the 31st March 1897, R100 belong to the Merwara District (these have been realized since the close of the year), while R455 belong to the Ajmere District—of the latter amount R167 are said to have been recovered after the close of the year and the remaining sum is due from the Thakur of Nimodh and Bhagwan Dass of Nipoli as under :—

	R
(1) Thakur of Nimodh	100
(2) Bhagwan Dass	188
TOTAL	<u>288</u>

Trust land. 176. The income from the Jagir sections of the Akhri and Derathu villages which are managed by the Government is shown in the annexed table :—

Heads.	Akhri.	Derathu.	Total.
Land Revenue { Fixed . . . . .	...	2,272	2,272
Variable	231	222	453
Fixed Water Revenue	27	137	164
Variable Ditto	77	1,557	1,634
date.	335	4,188	4,523
pal food-grains, 1906 are shown in the,	354 + 19	3,930 — 258	4,284 + 239

Boundary
Marks.

179. The increase of R239 is due to the assessment of the variable villages. The number of boundary pillars inspected by Revenue Officers in the Ajmere District during the year 1896-97, the preceding year, viz., 21,750. Of these, 21,422 against 21,361 were found in the preceding year, viz., 307 against 350 were reported as requiring repairs, and 21 against 39 were in disrepair. Merwara 23,172 pillars and marks were inspected, of which 390 against 448 were in disrepair, 61 against none were in dispute and the remaining 22,721 against 22,724 were in good condition. The pillars which had fallen down or had been covered with earth were repaired and cleared.

Six hundred and seventeen boundary pillars and marks within the forest areas were inspected by the Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Ajmere-Merwara. Altogether, 45,539 pillars and marks were inspected as compared with 45,504 in 1895-96.

Boundary
disputes.

180. The proceedings of Captain Melvill, late Assistant Commissioner of Ajmere, who was specially nominated to settle the three boundary disputes named below, were confirmed during the year under report by the Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana and by the Commissioner of Ajmere and Merwara.

A.—By the Agent, Governor General.

(1) Mohanpura	Ramner Dhani	(2) Pharkia	Tikaora
Kishengarh	Ajmere	Ajmere	Kishengarh

B.—By the Commissioner.

(3) Jamola	Masuda
Ajmere	Ajmere

The settlement of the boundary dispute between Chachiaawas (Ajmere) and Narwar (Kishengarh) was pending at the close of the year. The Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara has been lately asked to appoint the Assistant Commissioner of Ajmere to be Boundary Settlement Officer under the boundary rules for its settlement.

181. The number of variably assessed villages was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 38. The applications of the villagers of Arjanpura, Goriawas, Budhol and Bubani for the conversion of their villages from variable into fixed ones are under consideration. The Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, continued to perform, as usual, the assessment work of the two districts under the general supervision of the respective Assistant Commissioners. Settlement operations.

182. The Patwari Instructor, M. Kalka Pershad, continued to train candidates for Patwaris posts. Out of 15 candidates against 25 in 1895-96 who presented themselves at the half yearly examinations, 4 against 19 in the preceding year proved successful. The results were not so satisfactory as in the previous year. Patwaris and Girdawars.

The Girdawars' examination again failed to show good results, only one out of 10 candidates having satisfied the test. Two of the candidates, Aminuddin and Chand Mall who failed, were Girdawars in the Merwara District. They were upon the strong recommendation of the Assistant Commissioner of Merwara and the Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, exempted as a special case from passing this examination.

183. The stock of the Famine Insurance grass referred to in the reports of the preceding years shows an increase of 3,651 maunds. The total storage amounted to 18,712 maunds on the 30th June 1897. This point is further noticed in the Forest Section of the Report printed separately. Village Birs.

II.—LOANS UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT, XIX OF 1883.

184. The balance of the loans under this Act outstanding at the opening of the year amounted, as shown in the report for R1895-96, to R1,30,162. An advance of R14,320 was made during the year under report, making the total advance of R1,44,482.

The total demand of the year, including R9,323 on account of interest, amounted to R70,705 as compared with R92,011 in the preceding year. Of this total R55,509 were collected, *viz.*, R48,415 on account of principal and R7,094 on account of interest, leaving R15,196 outstanding at the close of the year.

The total of the advances outstanding under this Act on the 31st March 1897, amounted therefore to R96,067 against R61,30,162 at the close of the previous year.

III.—LOANS UNDER THE AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT, XII OF 1884.

185. The opening balance of loans under this Act on the 1st April 1896, was R13,789. As in the preceding year, no new advances were made during 1896-97.

The total demand of the year, including R1,071 on account of interest, amounted to R14,676 against R36,028 in the year 1895-96. Of the total, R4,928 were collected, *viz.*, R4,111 on account of principal and R817 on account of interest, leaving a balance of R9,748 unrealized.

The total advances outstanding on the 31st March 1897 amounted therefore to R9,678 against R13,789 on the corresponding date of the former year.

Out of the total sum of R85,381 which became due during the year under report on account of Takavi instalments under both the Acts, R60,437 were collected, leaving R24,944 outstanding on the 31st March 1897.

186. The annexed table shows the state of the Takavi advances which became due and were collected during the last six years under the two Acts together :—

YEAR.	Outstanding on 31st March.	Demand.	Total.	Collection.	Outstanding on 1st April.
	R	R	R	R	R
1891-92	799	23,205	24,004	5,769	18,235
1892-93	18,235	1,98,591	2,16,826	1,23,000	93,826
1893-94	93,826	1,85,194	2,79,020	1,85,469	93,551
1894-95	93,551	1,19,488	2,13,039	1,58,423	54,616
1895-96	54,616	73,423	1,28,039	97,992	30,047
1896-97	30,047	55,334	85,381	60,437	24,944

V.—IMPERIAL REVENUE OTHER THAN LAND.

1.—OPIUM.

187. No opium was brought to the scales at Ajmere for export to Bombay during the year under report.

The number of opium chests exported to the Punjab paying the reduced duty of R210 per chest rose from 436½ in 1895-96 to 566½ in the year 1896-97. The number of chests exported in 1894-95 and 1893-94 was 451½ and 572 respectively.

The duty remitted to the Excise Commissioner, Punjab, amounted to R1,18,965 as compared with R91,665 in the previous year, showing an increase of R27,300. The amount of duty remitted during 1894-95 was R94,815.

2.—EXCISE.

Country and
European
liquor.

188. The Excise receipts during the last two years under the principal heads of income are compared in the annexed statement:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
	R	R	R
Country liquor	97,618	90,000	— 7,618
European liquor	1,608	1,040	— 568
Drugs {	7,603	8,295	+ 692
	Opium, Madak and Chandu	7,785	+ 1,000
Fines and Forfeitures . . . . .	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	5,880	5,880	...
TOTAL	1,19,494 *	1,13,000 *	— 6,494

* These sums are exclusive of the amount recovered on account of duty realized on Malwa opium exported to the Punjab. No opium was exported to Bombay during both the years.

189. The year 1896-97 was the last of the five years' lease granted to Mr. Nowrosji Rustomji for the annual minimum guaranteed amounts shown beneath:—

	R
1892-93	70,000
1893-94	75,000
1894-95	77,000
1895-96	78,000
1896-97	90,000

The contract for the next five years, ending 31st March 1902, has since been renewed in favour of Mr. Nowrosji Rustomji, who has already held the Ajmere-Merwara liquor contract for the last eight years, for the fixed annual minimum guarantee of R84,000 or in all R4,20,000 for the five years in question. The receipts from country liquor amounted to R90,000, being the amount of the minimum guarantee, as compared with R97,618 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of R7,618. The fall in question is due to decreased sales of liquor owing to the prevalence of the high prices of food grains during the latter half of the year and to the "Singhast," a period during which marriages amongst Hindus are prohibited. No still-head duty over and above the fixed minimum guarantee was realized from the contractor during the year under report against R19,618 in 1895-96 and R12,563 in 1894-95.

The Sadar Distillery system which is in force in Ajmere-Merwara underwent no change during the year under review.

190. The following table shows the quantity of spirit manufactured at and issued from the Ajmere Distillery during the year 1896-97 :—

Manufacture
of liquor.

	15° U. P.	25° U. P.	50° U. P.
	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Opening stock of spirit	953	2,861	6,286
Spirit drawn during the year	4,158	30,258	63,398
TOTAL	5,111	33,119	69,684
Issued on permits for shops	4,650	31,050	13,950
Issued to Deoli Agency	4	140	250
Spirit 50° U. P. redistilled to 25° and 15° U. P. . . . .	...	...	52,797
Loss by dryage	145	188	148
Closing stock	312	1,741	2,539
TOTAL	5,111	33,119	69,684
Figures for 1895-96	5,915	36,124	83,400
„ „ 1894-95	4,721	33,284	71,771

191. It will be observed that the quantity of liquor manufactured at and issued from the Distillery during the year 1896-97 was considerably less than that of the preceding year. The closing stock of spirit amounted to 4,592 gallons as compared with 10,100 gallons at the close of the year 1895-96 and 6,847 gallons in 1894-95.

192. The following table shows how the liquor removed from the Distillery during the year under review was disposed of :—

KIND OF LIQUOR.	Opening balance in shops and depôts.	Receipts during the year.	TOTAL.	Sold.	Dryage.	Closing balance.	VALUE OF LIQUOR SOLD DURING THE YEAR.	
							At the maximum selling rate.	Actual.
	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	₹	₹
15° U. P.	179	4,650	4,829	4,275	56	498	19,641	19,533*
25° U. P.	657	31,050	31,707	28,347	543	2,817	1,07,563	1,06,439*
50° U. P.	569	13,950	14,519	13,323	168	1,028	39,969	35,348
TOTAL	1,405	49,650	51,055	45,945	767	4,343	1,67,173	1,61,320
Figures for 1895-96	837	54,408	55,245	53,137	703	1,405	1,92,691	1,85,499
„ „ 1894-95	1,516	49,973	51,489	50,101	551	837	1,82,008	1,75,109

* NOTE.—Includes the value of sweetened masala liquor sold at ₹5-10-0 and ₹4-2-0 per gallon.

The quantity of liquor distributed to the various shops in the Ajmere and Merwara Districts from the Central Distillery at Ajmere fell from 54,408 gallons in 1895-96 to 49,650 gallons in 1896-97, but it was nearly the same as in the year 1894-95, when the figures stood at 49,973 gallons. The quantity sold and its sale proceeds also fell from 53,137 gallons and ₹1,85,499 in 1895-96 to 45,945 gallons and ₹1,61,320 respectively in 1896-97. The decrease in sales is, as already stated, due to the prevalence of the high prices of food-grains during the latter half of the year under review and to the "Singhast," a period during which Hindu marriages are prohibited.

The closing balance of liquor in the hands of the various shop-keepers on the 31st March 1897 amounted to 4,343 gallons as compared with 1,405 gallons on the corresponding date of the preceding year.

The loss from dryage was nearly the same as in the former year, the figures being 767 against 703 gallons.

Revenue and Expenditure. 193. According to the statement furnished to the Collector by the Abkari contractor, the cost of distillation and of the agency employed by him for selling the liquor is said to have amounted to R92,977.

Besides this amount, the contractor had to pay R95,934 to Government as under :—

	R
(1) Minimum guarantee for the contract	90,000
(2) Contribution towards the pay of the preventive establishment	5,880
(3) Rent of Distillery ground and well	54
TOTAL	<u>95,934</u>

This raised the total expenses of the Abkari contractor during the year under review to R1,88,911 as compared with the gross income of R1,61,320, showing a net deficit or loss of R27,591 against a net profit of R17,015 in the preceding year.

The quantity of toddy sold by the contractor in the year 1896-97 was 387 gallons and 5 bottles against 228 gallons and 5 bottles in 1895-96, showing an increase of 159 gallons. But the sale proceeds are said to have amounted to R72-10-9 only against R85-13-0 in the former year.

The contractor continued during the year under report to sell at enhanced rates sweetened masala liquor of 25° and 15° under proof on the same terms as in the previous years.

No change took place in the arrangements under which the Istamrardars of the Ajmere District distil liquor for their personal consumption.

Retail shops. 194. The number of shops for the retail vend of country liquor was the same as in the preceding year, viz., 145. That for the sale of European liquor was raised from 8 to 9. The new license in question was granted to one Mr. Pestonji Furdoonji on the 1st October 1896.

Three licenses were issued for the consumption of liquor on the premises, and one for the refreshment room attached to the Ajmere Railway Station.

Drugs. 195. The number of shops for the sale of opium and its preparations (madak and chandû) and for that of bhang, ganja and charas was the same as in the preceding two years, viz., 12 and 18 respectively. The total number of these shops in 1893-94 and 1892-93 was 28 and 29 respectively.

The receipts from the drugs farms during the year 1896-97, which was the second of the three years for which they were sold on 1st April 1895, amounted to R16,080 as compared with R14,388 in the previous year, showing an increase of R1,692, which is due to the recovery of arrears of the former year during the year under report.

The details of the receipts are as shown underneath :—

	1895-96.	1896-96.	Difference.
	R	R	R
Opium, madak and chandû	6,785	7,785	+1,000
Bhang, ganja and charas	7,603	8,295	+692
TOTAL	14,388	16,080	+1,692

196. The incidence per head of the population of the total excise revenue fell from 3 annas and 3 pies in 1895-96 to 3 annas and 1 pie in 1896-97. In 1894-95 and 1893-94 it was 2 annas and 10 pies and 2 annas and 11 pies respectively.

Prosecutions. 197. The number of persons prosecuted during the year under report under the Excise and Opium Acts was 36 and 46 against 43 and 21, respectively, in the year 1895-96, showing a decrease of 7 under the Excise Act and an increase of 25 under the Opium Act. Of these 28 and 43 were convicted against 37 and 20, respectively, in the former year. The large number of prosecutions under the Opium Act was due to the employment during the year under report of special detectives for the suppression of chandû dens in the City of Ajmere.

Shahjehanpore Rum. 198. The amount of duty to be adjusted on account of the import of Shahjehanpore rum rose from R8,375-8-0 in 1891-95 and R9,607-4-0 in 1895-96 to R10,974 in 1896-97, showing an increase of R1,367 over the figures of the year 1895-96.

The corresponding figures for the years 1893-94, 1892-93 and 1891-92 were R7,540, R7,899 and R6,757, respectively.

199. The quantity of opium, madak and chandû consumed from the licensed shops in Ajmere-Merwara during the year 1896-97 is shown beneath :—

	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
Ajmere	20	16	2
Beawar	1	39	9
Nasirabad	2	3	11
Kekri . . . . .	...	12	11
	—	—	—
TOTAL	24	32	1
Figures for 1895-96	30	21	15
" " 1894-95	39	9	11

Opium and its preparations.

No hemp was cultivated in Ajmere-Merwara during the year under report.

Hemp.

200. This was the second year of the opium and drug farms which were mentioned in the last year's report as having been sold for a period of three years under the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, as conveyed in his First Assistant's letter No. 305—589-III, dated 26th March 1894.

General remarks.

During the year R1,18,965 were realized on account of duty levied on opium exported to the Punjab through this district and a sum of R10,974 was adjusted in the accounts of Ajmere-Merwara on account of duty on Shahjehanpore rum imported into this district.

Deducting the net expenditure of R8,074 on account of the Abkari establishment from the total amount of excise receipts (R1,13,000), the net profit to Government amounted to R1,04,926 as compared with R1,11,829 in the preceding year and R99,610 in 1894-95.

3.—STAMPS.

201. The gross revenue derived from the sale of stamps, both judicial and non-judicial, fell from R2,52,334 in 1895-96 to R2,49,172 in 1896-97, showing a decrease of R3,162. The total receipts in 1894-95 amounted to R2,45,020.

The details of receipts and charges are shown in the annexed table :—

	Gross Receipts.		Charges.		Net Receipts.		Difference.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	
NON-JUDICIAL.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Foreign bills	17,972	16,123	1,366	1,739	16,606	14,924	—1,622
One anna receipt stamps	67,684	63,144	4,800	4,487	62,884	58,657	—4,227
Hundi stamps	7,729	7,059	286	305	7,443	6,754	—689
Impressed sheets	43,264	47,638	3,690	2,520	39,574	45,168	+5,594
Stamp duty and miscellaneous	529	533	...	...	529	533	+4
TOTAL	1,37,178	1,34,547	10,142	8,451	1,27,036	1,26,096	—940
JUDICIAL.							
Court-fee stamps	1,13,090	1,12,017	14,055	14,038	99,035	97,979	—1,056
Paper for Judicial petitions	1,992	2,483	...	...	1,992	2,483	+491
Stamp for copies . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Recoveries in pauper suits	74	125	...	...	74	125	+51
TOTAL	1,15,156	1,14,625	14,055	14,038	1,01,101	1,00,587	—514
Grand Total according to Treasury Accounts	2,52,334	2,49,172	24,197	22,489	2,28,137	2,26,683	—1,454
Total given by Comptroller of India Treasuries.	2,52,260	2,49,047	10,778	10,412	...	...	...
LAW AND JUSTICE.							
Recoveries in pauper suits and Process-serving Establishment.	74	125	9,693	9,989	...	...	...
REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.							
Refund of stamps . . . . .	...	...	3,726	2,088	...	...	...
TOTAL AS ABOVE	2,52,334	2,49,172	24,197	22,489	...	...	...

203. The principal variations in the receipts when compared with the figures of the year 1895-96 are in one anna Receipt stamps, Impressed sheets, Foreign bills and Court-fee stamps. The increase of Rs5,594 in the sale of Impressed sheets points to a larger number of money transactions during the year under report. The fall in the receipts from the sale of Foreign bills and Receipt stamps is said to be due to less export to Bombay where, owing to the prevalence of the Bubonic plague, transactions were dull for the most part of the year under review. The decrease of Rs1,056 in receipts from the sale of Court-fee stamps may be attributed to the fact that there was less litigation in 1896-97 than in the year 1895-96.

204. The charges comprise the following items, and they were nearly the same as in the last year, *viz.*, Rs14,038 against Rs14,055:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
	Rs	Rs	Rs
1. Discount	8,964	8,648	—316
2. Refunds	3,726	2,088	—1,638
3. Process Serving Establishment	9,693	9,990	+297
4. Office Establishment and Contingencies	1,814	1,763	—51
TOTAL	24,117	22,489	—1,708

The difference of Rs1,708 between the figures of the last two years is chiefly due to the decrease of Rs1,638 under the head "Refunds." The decrease in question may be explained by the fact that during the preceding year unusual refunds after deducting the usual commission were allowed to ex-licensed vendors of stamps who had to return into the Treasury the stock of stamps in their possession, consequent on the confiscation of their licenses, owing to a large reduction in the number of non-official licensed stamp-vendors, while no such refunds were granted during the year under report.

There was no change in the number of licensed stamp-vendors during the year 1896-97.

Four persons were punished during the year for wilful breach of the stamp law against none in the previous year.

Pauper
suits.

205. The outstanding balance on account of the cost of pauper suits at the close of the year 1895-96 was Rs5,053, while Rs381 fell due during the year under report, making the total amount recoverable to Rs5,434. Of this sum, Rs75 were recovered, leaving Rs5,359 outstanding on the 31st March 1897 against Rs5,053 on the corresponding date of the previous year. Circular instructions were issued to the Assistant Commissioner of Ajmere during the year under report, with a view to remove certain defects in the system hitherto in force of collecting Government stamp revenue in pauper suits and appeals.

4.—INCOME TAX.

206. The following comparative statement shows the financial results of the Income Tax assessment for the years 1895-96 and 1896-97.

Particulars.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Demand. { Original	75,027	79,135	+4,108
{ Final	74,148	76,636	+2,488
{ Net final demand exclusive of the remission of Rs10	74,067	76,626	+2,559
RECEIPTS—			
Outstanding opening balance	86	250	+164
Net demand recovered	74,067	76,626	+2,559
Penalties	90	176	+86
Amount recovered before remission	102	130	+28
TOTAL	74,345	77,182	+2837
Deduct— Balance outstanding at the close of the year	312	78	—234
Total actual collections as per Treasury Accounts	74,033	77,104	+3,071
Ditto ditto Comptroller's Accounts	78,271	77,328	—943
EXPENDITURE—			
Establishment and Contingencies	983	1,025	+42
Refunds	303	408	+105
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1,286	1,433	+147
Net income as per Treasury Accounts	72,747	75,671	+2,924
Net income as per Comptroller's Accounts	76,985	75,895	—1,090

207. The outstanding balance on 31st March 1896 was R312 and the opening balance in the year under review amounted to R250. The difference of R62 was remitted after the 31st March 1896.

The original demand from the tax-payers rose from R75,027 in 1895-96 to R79,135 in 1896-97. In the same way, the final demand rose from R74,148 to R76,636, showing an increase of R2,488.

208. The total collections (as distinct from demand) during the year amounted to R77,104 against R74,033 in the preceding year, showing an increase of R3,071, which is attributed to the proportionate increase in the number of assessees.

The receipts for the last five years are compared in the subjoined table:—

Year.	R
1892-93	59,902
1893-94	72,744
1894-95	70,076
1895-96	74,033
1896-97	77,104

The local income of R77,104 shows an increase of R3,071 during 1896-97; when compared with the figures of 1892-93, it shows a satisfactory increase of R17,202.

209. The gross receipts as certified by the Comptroller of India Treasuries, including deductions from the salaries, pensions and gratuities of persons in Rajputana who drew their pay, etc., from the Ajmere Treasury and from interest on Government securities, amounted to R77,328 in 1896-97 against R78,271 in 1895-96 and R70,137 in 1894-95.

The gross receipts as contrasted with the figures of the previous year, show a decrease of R943, which is due to the fact that the gross receipts for 1895-96 included a sum of R4,218 refunded by the Chief Auditor of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, on account of the unpaid balance of income tax refunds due to certain Railway employes, which did not form part of the original demand or collection for 1895-96. If this amount be deducted from the gross receipts for that year, there would be an increase of R3,275 in the receipts for the year under report.

The outstanding balance at the close of the year under report was only R78 against R312 at the end of the year 1895-96. This amount has since been realized.

The net expenditure, including refunds, amounted to R1,433 in 1896-97 against 1,286 in 1895-96, showing an increase of R147.

Deducting the expenditure, *viz.*, R1,433 for establishment and refunds from the ordinary receipts (R77,104) the net revenue amounted to R75,671 against R72,747, showing an increase of R2,924. The sum of R75,671 includes R8,122 collected in Ajmere on account of deductions for the tax from the salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities received by Government officials residing in Rajputana outside Ajmere-Merwara. The actual income therefore for which credit should be taken for the Ajmere-Merwara District is R67,549 against R64,384 in 1895-96. The increase of revenue is due to larger speculations in Beawar.

210. The number of assessees increased from 2,047 in 1895-96 to 2,125 during the year under review. Of the 2,125 persons originally assessed, 444 persons against 226 in the previous year raised objections. One hundred and seven objections were accepted, in case of 65 persons the assessment was partially reduced, in 6 cases it was increased and 266 objections were rejected.

Thirty-nine applications for revision were preferred to the Commissioner from the orders of the Collector as compared with 36 in the preceding year. Thirty-four were disallowed, two remanded and 3 remained pending at the close of the year.

Of the total number of persons, *viz.*, 2,125, who paid the tax during the year, 145 salaried persons and 22 pensioners against 171 and 19, respectively, in the preceding year, received salaries from Government. These paid R13,352 on account of the income tax against R13,902 in 1895-96.

One hundred and fifteen tax-payers, or private employes, were assessed during the year against 147 in 1895-96. The tax collected from them amounted to R7,671 against R8,378 in the preceding year. Nine hundred and thirty-three money-lenders paid R16,356 against 882 who paid R15,280 in 1895-96. Ninety-five agents paid R1,258 against 85 who paid R5,157. Ninety-four merchants in piece goods paid R2,063 as contrasted with R2,719 in the previous year. Two hundred and twenty-nine general merchants paid R5,600.

211. Rupees 176 were recovered on account of penalties from habitual defaulters who disregarded orders and writs issued to them. The corresponding figures for 1895-96 and 1894-95 were 90 and 24, respectively.

212. In the following table the number of tax-payers classified according to their income and the amounts paid by them are compared with the figures of the preceding year :—

	1895-96.		1896-97.		Difference.	
	Number of Assesseees.	Amount.	Number of Assesseees.	Amount.	Number of Assesseees.	Amount.
		₹		₹		₹
R500 to R1,000 .	1,319	15,236	1,426	16,853	+107	+1,617
R1000 to R2,000 .	471	12,055	476	12,814	+5	+769
R2,000 to R5,000 .	143	10,895	141	10,487	—2	+63
R5,000 to R20,000 .	76	18,053	64	16,450	—12	—1,603
R20,000 to R1,00,000 .	15	9,893	16	11,908	+1	+2,015
R1,00,000 and more .	2	8,225	2	8,175	...	—50
TOTAL .	2,026	73,857	2,125	76,678	+99	+2,821
Add—Penalty .	...	90	...	176	...	...
GRAND TOTAL .	...	73,947	...	* 76,854	...	...
Deduct—Refunds .	...	303	...	408	...	...
Net amount collected .	...	73,644	...	76,446	...	...

* Exclusive of the arrears of R250.

The variations in the number of assesseees and the amount of tax recovered have already been explained.

	R	The gross receipts as per Treasury Accounts
Collections	76,678	amounted to R77,104† against R74,033, showing
Penalty	176	an increase of R3,071.
Arrears	250	
TOTAL	<u>77,104</u>	

The working of the Income Tax Department was on the whole satisfactory.

5.—PENSIONS.

213. There were 541 pensioners on the list on 1st April 1896, drawing an aggregate pension of R62,886 5-3 and not R62,956-12-5, as incorrectly shown in the last year's report, as compared with 529 pensioners drawing R64,818-9-5 on the same date in the preceding year. Twenty-nine pensions amounting to R4,308-3-0 per annum were newly granted.

Out of the total number of 570 pensions aggregating R67,194-8-3 per annum, 31 pensions amounting to R7,107-3-0 lapsed to Government during the year under review on account of deaths, non-appearance and transfer of pensioners.

The net result was that, at the close of the year 1896-97, there were 539 pensioners drawing R60,087-5-3 per annum, as shown beneath, as compared with 541 drawing R62,886 5-3 on the 31st March 1896 :—

	R	a.	p.
532 Pensions for life amounting to	59,873	0	8
6 Pensions in perpetuity	154	4	7
1 For certain fixed period	60	0	0
TOTAL	<u>60,087</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>

6.—REVENUE BUSINESS.

214. The total number of revenue cases of all kinds which came up for disposal during the year was 12,098 as compared with 11,047 in the previous year, showing an increase of 1,051.

Out of these cases, 11,947 were disposed of and 151 remained pending at the close of the year 1896-97 against 777 in the previous year, which is satisfactory.

No suit was instituted during the year 1896-97 on behalf of or against Government.

7. ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.

215. No land was acquired for public purposes during the year under report.

B. REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

I.—DISTRICT FUNDS UNDER LOCAL CONTROL.

216. The opening balance on the 1st April, 1896, at the credit of the District Funds stood at R40,216 against R51,460 on the 1st April 1895, and R51,669 in the previous year as shown on the margin. This sum, with the receipts of the year which amounted to R31,129, made up a total of R71,345. Of this sum R47,996 were expended during the year leaving a closing balance of R23,349* on the 31st March 1897. Of this balance R8,500 are invested in Government Securities.

Year.	Opening balance.	Income.	Total.
1893-94 . .	42,498	41,571	84,069
1894-95 . .	51,669	52,575	1,04,244
1895-96 . .	51,460	35,613	87,073
1896-97 . .	40,216	31,129	71,345

	District Fund.	Dispy. Fund.	Total.
	R	R	R
*As per Treasury Accounts	11,119	3,730	14,849
Add amount of Investment . . . . .	...	...	8,500
			<u>R 23,349</u>

The closing balance according to the Ajmere Treasury Accounts was R14,849. The difference of R8,500 between the balance shown in this review and that entered in the Treasury Accounts is due to the fact that the amount invested in Government Promissory notes is not included in the balance shown in the Treasury Accounts.

217. Statements I and II show the details of income and expenditure respectively of the District Funds during the year 1896-97, as compared with the Budget grants for the year as well as with the actuals of the preceding year :—

Table I.—Receipts.

SOURCES OF INCOME.	1896-97.							Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1895-96.
	NAME OF FUNDS.								
	Road.	School.	Dak.	Nazul.	Staging Bungalows.	Dispensaries.			
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1. Cesses	13,355	6,678	835	...	...	...	20,868	20,800	20,869
2. Contributions . . . . .	...		...	...	...	5,752	5,752	8,605	9,144
3. School Fees . . . . .	...	1,021	...	...	...	...	1,012	1,000	1,085
4. Sale proceeds of dry wood, fruits, grass, etc. }	388	...	...	35	20	...	443	800	853
5. Interest . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	297	297	295	316
6. Rent of land and buildings . . . . .	...	...	...	144	1,300	...	1,444	1,520	1,585
7. Pushkar Fair Shops and Toll Tax	887	...	...	190	...	...	1,078	1,400	1,519
8. Sale of buildings . . . . .	...	...	...	88	...	...	88	225	66
9. Sale proceeds of Securities . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Miscellaneous . . . . .	...	...	3	74	47	14	138	255	177
Total for 1896-97	14,631	7,699	838	531	1,367	6,063	31,129	34,900	35,614
Estimate for 1896-97	17,172	8,616	832	920	1,420	5,940	...	34,900	...
Actuals for 1895-96	17,892	8,723	835	637	1,448	6,029	...	...	35,614

218. The total receipts amounted to Rs1,129 against Rs35,614 realized during 1895-96, showing a total decrease of Rs4,485. This decrease was chiefly due to the following items having not been credited to the District Fund during the year under report:—

	R
(a) Contribution from the surplus at the credit of the Pound Fund for repairs to District Roads	2,500
(b) Grant-in-aid from Imperial Funds for the maintenance of Schools in Merwara	960

The usual allotment of Rs2,500 from the surplus at the credit of the Pound Fund was not transferred to the Board during the year under report, as it was proposed to utilize the amount for the construction of sheds in cattle pounds. The execution of the work was, however, held in abeyance pending receipt of estimates from the Executive Engineer, Ajmere Provincial Division.

The annual grant of Rs960 from the Imperial Funds to the District Funds towards the up-keep of schools in Merwara was paid after the close of the year 1896-97, and is therefore not included under the head "Contribution." The total collection from the Pushkar Fair, Shop Tax and the Ghati Toll during the year amounted to Rs1,078 against Rs1,519 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs441, due to the fact that the Pushkar Fair held in November 1896 was a poor one.

Dispensaries.

219. A separate review has already been submitted, as usual, upon the dispensaries of Ajmere-Merwara, during the past year, and will be found in Part VI of this report under head Medical Relief. A few remarks, however, are here added in accordance with practice on the same subject, as the Dispensary Fund forms one of the several District Funds under review.

Dispensary Fund.

220. The Dispensary Fund for 1896-97 shows a slight increase of Rs34 when compared with the accounts for 1895-96.

The cash balance of the Kekri Dispensary rose from Rs78-6-0 to Rs288-15-4; its income and expenditure being Rs497-8-0 and Rs281-14-8 respectively.

The debit balance of the Pisangan Dispensary was reduced from Rs152-9-3 to Rs9-6-9.

The financial position of the Todgarh Dispensary is gradually improving. The debit balance of the dispensary was reduced during the year under review from Rs671-4-0 on 1st April 1896 to Rs426-13-6 on 1st April 1897. The increase is due to the contribution of District Board which was not paid last year, having been received during the year under report, and to the donations received from the Jagirdar of Lasani and Amet.

Table II.—Expenditure.

FUNDS.	1896-97.						Grand Total.	Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1895-96.
	Civil Charges.	PUBLIC WORKS.							
		Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Total.			
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1. Road Fund . . .	6,059	10,446	11,822	2,220	333	24,821	30,880	32,432	24,711
2. School Fund . . .	8,428	...	...	...	...	...	8,428	8,926	13,684
3. District Dak . . .	778	...	...	...	...	...	778	921	757
4. Dak Bungalows . . .	1,661	...	...	...	...	...	1,661	1,781	1,247
5. Nazul . . .	323	...	264	26	4	294	617	1,370	320
6. Dispensary Fund . . .	5,532	...	90	9	1	100	5,632	5,770	6,138
Total for 1896-97 . . .	22,781	10,446	12,176	2,255	338	25,215	47,996	51,200	46,857
Estimate for 1896-97 . . .	24,700	10,726	13,057	2,363	354	26,500	51,200	51,200	...
Actuals for 1895-96 . . .	25,776	4,946	13,961	1,891	283	21,031	46,857	...	46,857

221. It will be seen from the above table that the total expenditure during the year under report amounted to Rs47,996, against Rs46,857 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs1,139 as detailed below:—

General Remarks.

	Public Works Charges.			Civil Charges.			Net Increase.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	
Road Fund	20,982	24,821	+3,839	3,729	6,059	+2,330	+6,169
School Fund . . . . .	...	...	...	13,684	8,428	—5,256	—5,256
District Dāk . . . . .	...	...	...	757	778	+21	+21
Dāk Bungalow . . . . .	...	...	...	1,247	1,661	+414	+414
Nazul . . . . .	...	294	+294	320	323	+3	+297
Dispensary Fund	99	100	+1	6,039	5,532	—507	—506
TOTAL	21,081	25,215	+4,134	25,776	22,781	—2,995	+1,139

222. The increase of Rs1,133 under Public Works Charges is due to the expenditure on the following works:—

Names of Works.		Expenditure during		Difference.
		1895-96.	1896-97.	
		₹	₹	₹
Culvert on Nasirabad-Bubania Road		70	...	—70
Repairs to Kekri-Junia Road . . . . .		...	819	+819
Annual repairs to:—				
Pushkar Road		4,917	3,541	—1,376
Ajmere-Srinagar Road		1,545	1,162	—383
Ajmere-Ararka Road		109	416	+307
Harmara-Tilonia Road		113	88	—25
Mangaliawas-Pisangan Road		604	833	+229
Kharwa-Masuda Road		775	671	—104
Masuda-Pakhariawas Road		123	98	—25
Nasirabad-Srinagar Road		2,242	680	—1,562
Nasirabad-Bamsar Road		1,080	650	—430
Bāndanwāra-Kekri Road		2,082	1,323	—759
Lohagal Road		140	...	—140
Beawar-Pisangan Road		724	...	—724
Repairs to Arhaidin kā Jhopra . . . . .		...	294	+294
TOTAL AJMERE		14,524	10,575	—3,949
Annual Repairs to District roads in Merwara		1,976	2,789	+813
Special Repairs to Masuda-Ghata Road . . . . .		...	112	+112
Famine Relief Works of 1895-96 in Merwara.	Improvement of Sendra-Kotra Road	1,817	7,672	+5,855
	“ of Bhim-Titri Road	1,346	3,967	+2,621
	“ of Beawar-Nayanagar Road	1,319	...	—1,319
	TOTAL MERWARA	6,458	14,540	+8,082
GRAND TOTAL		20,982	25,115	+4,133

223. The decrease of Rs2,995 in the Civil Charges for 1896-97 is principally due to the payment during the year 1895-96 of arrears of contribution on account of pension of village school teachers, the grant of which was sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner in his letter No. 1122-635, dated the 25th September 1895.

The increase of Rs2,330 under the Road Fund is due to the special expenditure incurred during the year on the improvement of the Chachias-Ararka Road, which work was taken in hand towards the close of December 1896, to afford relief to the villagers of the affected area.

General
Remarks.

The receipt of the year, inclusive of the opening balance of Rs40,216, amounted to Rs71,345. The expenditure was Rs47,996 or more than the receipts of the year by Rs16,867, leaving a closing balance of Rs23,349, on the 31st March 1897. The amount spent in planting trees along district roads during the year was Rs1,625 as compared with Rs1,500 spent last year, showing an increase of Rs125.

2.—CANTONMENT FUND, NASIRABAD.

224. The receipts and expenditure of the Nasirabad Cantonment Fund during the past two years, *viz.*, 1895-96 and 1896-97, are shown below :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	R	R
Opening balance	16,045	16,912
Receipts	26,337	26,634
TOTAL	42,382	43,546
Expenditure	25,470	34,215
Closing balance	16,912	9,331

225. The receipts during the year 1896-97 amounted to Rs26,634 against Rs26,337 in the preceding year, showing a slight increase of Rs297 as detailed below :—

HEADS.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
	R	R	R
I.—Land Revenue	7,519	8,613	+ 1,094
IV.—Assessed Taxes, including licenses on trades, etc., and Octroi	14,667	13,812	— 855
V.—Police (fines, forfeitures, etc.)	1,893	1,261	— 632
VII.—Minor Departments	1,108	1,354	+ 246
IX.—Miscellaneous	1,053	1,594	+ 541
X.—Public Works	97	...	— 97
TOTAL	26,337	26,634	+ 297

The increase of Rs1,094 under the head Land Revenue is mainly due to the realization of arrears of revenue outstanding for some years past.

Assessed
taxes, etc.,
Octroi.

There is an increase of Rs150 under the head "Licenses on Trades and Professions" when compared with the income of the last year, and this is chiefly due to the increased profit on the sales of various monopolies by annual auction.

The decrease of Rs1,000 visible under the head "Octroi" is attributed to the fact that, owing to famine being rife throughout India, very small quantities of goods on which Octroi duty is levied were imported during the year under review.

The decrease of Rs632 under the head Police (fees, fines, and forfeitures) is ascribed to the fact that during the year under report the number of convictions for breaches of Cantonment Rules has been proportionately small, and offenders appear to have been somewhat leniently treated.

The increase of Rs246 under the head "Minor Departments" ("Public gardens and conservancy tax and fees") is due to the following causes :—

This year the grass in the forest plantations was sold for grazing purposes, instead of cutting, and consequently fetched a higher price than in previous years. The fees recovered

from the Railway authorities on account of a conservancy cart supplied to them at their own instance, and the sum realized through the Officer Commanding 27th Field Battery, Royal Artillery, from the followers of the Artillery on account of Conservancy fees were credited to head "Conservancy Tax and Fees."

The variations under the other heads do not appear to call for any special remarks.

226. The expenditure of Rs4,215 shows an increase of Rs8,745 when compared with the corresponding figures (Rs25,470) of the year 1895-96, as set forth in the table below:—

HEADS.	1895-96	1896-97	Difference.
	₹	₹	₹
3. Charges of collections of revenue	912	912	—
4. General administration	2,445	2,441	— 4
6. Police	5,736	7,535	+ 1,799
8. Medical	980	935	— 45
9. Minor Departments	7,678	8,124	+ 446
10. Superannuation . . . . .	...	44	+ 44
11. Miscellaneous	6,018	6,337	+ 319
12. Public Works	1,701	7,887	+ 6,186
TOTAL	25,470	34,215	+ 8,745

The increase of Rs1,799 under the head "Police" is due to the extra police sanctioned for Nasirabad during the year 1896-97.

The increase of Rs446 under the head "Minor Departments, Public Gardens and Conservancy" (Contingencies) is attributed partly to the supply of tubs to be used as flower pots, and partly to the purchase of new rubbish carts and thorough repairs to the old night-soil carts.

The new charge of Rs44 under the head "Superannuation" is ascribed to the fact that the late Conservancy Jamadar was pensioned during the year under report. His pension payment commenced from 1st April 1896.

The increase of Rs319 under the head "Miscellaneous Petty Establishment Contingencies" is partly due to the fact that, at the recommendation of the Senior Medical Officer new tables were supplied to the butchers in the beef and mutton markets, and partly to the entertainment of chowkidars to watch the infectious disease huts.

The large increase of Rs6,186 under the head "Public Works" is chiefly due to the construction of a Dairy house at a cost of Rs2,004, and to the execution of repairs to roads at a cost of Rs3,000 during the year under review, while no such expenditure was incurred last year.

The balance at the credit of the fund on the 31st March 1897 was Rs9,331 against Rs16,912 on the same date in 1896. The decrease of Rs7,581 was chiefly due to large expenditure having been incurred during the year under report under the heads "Police" and "Public Works" as explained above.

3.—LOCAL FUNDS.

227. The receipts and expenditure of the several Local Funds of Ajmere-Merwara for the year 1896-97, as compared with the preceding year, are set forth in the following table:—

STATEMENT A.

NAME OF FUND.	Receipts.		Difference.	Charges.		Difference.
	1895-96.	1896-97.		1895-96.	1896-97.	
<i>Incorporated Local Fund.</i>	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Pound Fund	3,374	3,325	—49	3,983	2,319	—1,664
Patwari Fund	33,334	33,507	+173	30,910	34,341	+3,431
TOTAL	36,708	36,832	+124	34,893	36,660	+1,777
Total for 1894-95	38,626	...	...	35,918	...	...

NAME OF FUND.	Receipts.		Difference.	Charges.		Difference.
	1895-96.	1896-97.		1895-96.	1896-97.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Excluded Local Funds.</i>						
Police Clothing Funds . . .	7,066	7,190	+124	11,894	2,992	—8,902
Police Chanda Fund . . .	1,549	1,398	—151	2,064	1,682	—382
Town Chowkidari Fund . . .	16,232	11,763	—4,469	26,047	11,069	—14,978
Nasirabad Octroi Fund . . .	20,975	18,460	—2,515	23,521	19,849	—3,672
TOTAL .	45,822	38,811	—7,011	63,526	35,592	—27,934
Total for 1894-95 .	43,823	...	...	39,921	...	...
Total for 1893-94 .	43,872	...	...	39,773	...	...

In the year 1894-95, the receipts and charges of the Incorporated Local Funds were, as shown above, R38,626 and R35,918, respectively. Those of the Excluded Local Funds were R43,823 and R39,921, respectively.

POUND FUND.

228. A comparative statement showing the receipts and expenditure of the Pound Fund (Rural and others combined) during 1895-96 and 1896-97 is subjoined :—

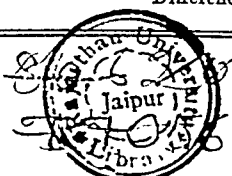
STATEMENT B.

	RURAL POUNDS.				MUNICIPAL AND CANTON- MENT POUNDS.				TOTAL.	
	Ajmere.		Merwara.		Ajmere.		Merwara.			
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Receipts	2,383	2,303	519	431	2,526	2,535	556	546	5,984	5,815
Expenditure	3,420	728	544	637	2,526	872	137	908	6,627	3,145

The number and location of the pounds, as in the preceding year, underwent no change. There were altogether 25 pounds, inclusive of the 3 pounds, within the municipal limits of Ajmere, Beawar and Kekri, and of the 3 pounds under the charge of the Cantonment authorities at Ajmere, Nasirabad and Deoli.

It will be seen that the items of receipts and expenditure under head "Pound Fund" as shown in Statement "B" differ from those given in Statement "A" as detailed below :—

	Receipts.		Charges.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	R	R	R	R
Statement A	3,374	3,325	3,983	2,319
Statement B	5,984	5,815	6,627	3,145
Difference	2,610	2,490	2,644	826



The reason why the figures given in Statement "B" exceed those in Statement "A" is explained by the fact that the receipts of the Municipal and Cantonment Pounds (with the exception of the pound at Beawar) are credited to the accounts of the several municipalities and cantonments concerned and not to the head "Pound Fund."

Thus, the total receipts from the 25 Rural, Municipal and Cantonment Pounds of the two Districts, amounted to Rs.5,815, against Rs.5,984 in the preceding year.

Deducting the amount of Rs.2,490 and Rs.2,610 realized from those Municipal and Cantonment Pounds, the receipts of which are not credited to the Ajmere-Merwara Pound Fund, the net receipts for the years 1896-97 and 1895-96, respectively, were Rs.3,325 and Rs.3,374. The slight decrease under this head does not call for any special remarks.

The total expenditure of the 25 Pounds in Ajmere and Merwara amounted to Rs.1,45 against Rs.6,627 in 1895-96.

Deducting the sum of Rs.826 and Rs.2,644, being the expenditure for the years 1896-97 and 1895-96, respectively, of the 5 Pounds already mentioned, which is not debitable to Ajmere-Merwara Pound Fund, the expenditure of the Ajmere-Merwara Pound Fund amounted to Rs.2,319 as compared with Rs.3,983 in 1895-96. The decrease of Rs.1,664 is chiefly due to the fact that no original work was undertaken, nor were any large repairs executed during the year under review as was done in the preceding year.

229. A comparative statement showing the receipts and expenditure of the Fund during 1895-96 and 1896-97 is given below :— Patwari Fund.

	1895-96.			1896-97.			Difference.		
	R.	a.	p.	R.	a.	p.	R.	a.	p.
Receipts	33,384	6	11	33,507	5	7	+172	14	8
Expenditure	30,909	15	6	34,341	6	2	+3,431	6	8

The slight increase of Rs.172-14-8 in the receipts does not call for special remarks.

The large increase of Rs.3,431 in expenditure is attributable to the following causes :—

- (1) A larger amount of savings was effected in the pay of the Patwaris during the year 1895-96 than in 1896-97.
- (2) The services of an Assistant Registrar Girdawar on a monthly salary of Rs.20 were entertained during the year 1896-97.
- (3) Extraordinary charges were incurred under the heads "Contingencies" and "Civil Works" during the year 1896-97 such as, purchase of scale, advance for the purchase of instruments for Girdawars and repairs to buildings.

The opening balance on 1st April 1896 at the credit of the Fund stood at Rs.44,745-11-6. This sum, with the receipts of the year, which amounted to Rs.33,507-5-7, made up a total of Rs.78,253-1-1. Of this sum Rs.34,341-6-2 were expended during the year, leaving a closing balance of Rs.43,911-10-11 on 31st March 1897.

230. The increase of Rs.124 in the receipts of this Fund is chiefly due to an increase in the number of the Nasirabad Cantonment Police Force. Police Clothing Fund.

The decrease of Rs.8,902 in expenditure over the figures of the last year is attributed to the fact that no winter uniform was issued during the year 1896-97. The balance at the credit of the Fund on 31st March 1897 was Rs.9,009-6-1.

231. There is a decrease of Rs.151 in the receipts of this Fund. This decrease is ascribed to the fact that the instalments of the amounts recoverable from the mounted constables on account of purchase of remounts were reduced from Rs.3 to Rs.1-8-0, owing to the prevailing scarcity in the district. Besides this, no admission fee was realized during the year under review. Police Chanda Fund.

The decrease of Rs.382 in the expenditure of this Fund is partly due to the fact that the Police farrier who was getting Rs.16 per mensem was removed and an allowance of Rs.5 is now paid to a mounted constable who carries on the duties of a farrier, and partly to the fact that no admission fees were refunded during 1896-97. The balance at the credit of this Fund on 31st March 1897 was Rs.296-9-3.

232. The receipts of the Town Chowkidari Fund for 1896-97 amounted to Rs.11,763 against Rs.16,232 in 1895-96 and Rs.11,723 in 1894-95. The decrease of Rs.4,469 is due to the non-recovery of the arrears of the Chowkidari Tax from Rajgarh and Pushkar. Town Chowkidari Fund.

* Expenditure.

	R.	a.	p.
1895-96	26,047	0	7
1896-97	11,069	4	3
TOTAL	14,977	12	4

The decrease of Rs.14,978* in the expenditure is attributed to the following facts :—

- (1) Arrears of pay of the Chowkidari Establishment for January and February 1895 was paid in 1895-96.
- (2) Chowkidars were not supplied with uniform in 1896-97.
- (3) No Government Promissory Notes were purchased.

The balance at the credit of the Fund on 31st March 1897 was Rs.192-15-0.

Nasirabad

Octroi Fund.

234. There is a decrease of Rs.2,515 in the receipts of this Fund during 1896-97. This decrease is partly attributed to the scarcity prevalent throughout the district and partly to the very small number of Hindu marriages during the year.

The expenditure of this Fund shows a decrease of Rs.3,672 during the year 1896-97, when compared with the figures of the preceding year. The details are noted below :—

ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.		1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
		R	R	R
School establishment	. . . . .	2,100	2,100	...
Contingencies	. . . . .	...	50	+50
Building and furniture	. . . . .	3,963	1,600	—2,363
Water-supply	. . . . .	2,328	2,328	...
Construction of a Serai	. . . . .	453	...	—453
Establishment (Octroi)	. . . . .	2,415	2,419	+4
Printing Forms, etc.	. . . . .	360	641	+281
Refund of Octroi	. . . . .	902	711	—191
Contribution to Cantonment Fund	. . . . .	11,000	10,000	—1,000
TOTAL		23,521	19,849	—3,672

PART VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

1.—VITAL STATISTICS.

235. The total number of deaths registered during the calendar year 1896 was 15,321 or 707 more than in the previous year. The death-rate in proportion to population was 28·25 per thousand as compared with 26·25 in the preceding year and 31·02 in 1894.

Deaths.

YEAR.	Births.	Deaths.
1894	17,479	16,825
1895	19,138	14,614
1896	17,773	15,321

236. The total number of births registered during the year 1896 was, as shown in the above table, 17,773 against 19,138 in 1895.

Births.

Of this total 9,277 were male children and 8,496 females. In every hundred births there were 52·20 males and 47·80 females. The ratio of births per thousand of population was 32·77 against 35·29 in 1895 and 32·23 in 1894.

237. The following comparative statement shows the number of deaths due to different diseases in 1894, 1895 and 1896 respectively.

Causes of deaths.

YEAR.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	TOTAL.
1894 . . . . .	...	437	13,855	506	310	1,717	16,825
1895	289	754	11,263	512	413	1,383	14,614
1896	12	3,821	9,403	379	280	1,426	15,321
Difference between 1895 and 1896.	-277	+3,067	-1,860	-133	-133	+43	+707

Small-pox prevailed in an epidemic form in the whole of the Ajmere-Merwara District during the year under report, carrying off 3,821 lives as compared with 754 during the previous year. It was most fatal in March, in which month the mortality from this disease alone amounted to 1,174 deaths. In 1895, 289 persons are said to have died from cholera, while in 1896 only 12 deaths were reported.

As compared with the figures of 1895, there was a decrease in the number of deaths registered from "Fever," "Bowel complaints," and "Injuries."

The only other head, besides "Small-pox," which exhibits an increase in mortality is "All other causes," which shows a slight rise of 43 deaths.

238. The following statement exhibits the mortality of the year according to the age periods and the ratio of deaths per thousand of population :—

AGE PERIODS.	Population according to census of 1891.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Percentage on total deaths.	REMARKS.
Under 1 year	19,976	4,624	231·57	30·18	
" 1 year but under 5 years	56,948	3,891	68·29	25·40	
" 5 years " 10 "	76,192	816	10·69	5·33	
" 10 " " 15 "	57,516	338	5·89	2·20	
" 15 " " 20 "	44,088	441	10·23	2·88	
" 20 " " 30 "	89,185	873	9·82	5·70	
" 30 " " 40 "	80,557	992	12·30	6·47	
" 40 " " 50 "	58,206	1,059	18·00	6·91	
" 50 " " 60 "	33,239	1,164	34·88	7·60	
" 60 and upwards	26,451	1,123	42·59	7·33	
TOTAL	5,42,358	15,321	28·25	100·00	

The percentage of mortality amongst children under five years of age rose from 43·24 in 1894 and 43·50 in 1895 to 55·58 in 1896.

Small-pox is responsible for 1,244 deaths amongst children of less than one year of age and for 2,458 amongst those under 12.

239. The subjoined statement shows the number of deaths registered according to castes and the ratio *per mille* of population :—

CASTES.	Population according to census of 1891.	Number of deaths registered in		Ratio of deaths <i>per mille</i> of population.		Percentage on total deaths.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Hindus of various castes	464,927	12,614	13,228	27.13	28.45	86.31	86.34
Muhammadans	74,265	1,974	2,065	26.53	27.81	13.51	13.48
Other classes (including Eurasians, Christians, Jews, and Sikhs)	3,166	26	28	8.21	8.84	.18	.18
TOTAL	542,358	14,614	15,321	26.95	28.25	100.00	100.00

Out of the total number of deaths, 13,228 occurred amongst Hindus and 2,065 amongst Muhammadans, showing an increase of 614 and 91, respectively.

The rules which were introduced last year for improving the system of registration of vital statistics are still in force.

2.—MEDICAL RELIEF.

Dispensaries. 240. The number of Government Dispensaries, namely seven, underwent no change during the year.

The number of “in-door” and “out-door patients” treated in all the seven dispensaries in Ajmere-Merwara was larger than in the previous year, being 57,569 in the year under report against 55,232 in 1895. The corresponding figure in 1894 was 55,792. The increase occurred in the Ajmere District.

The average daily attendance of patients rose from 372.08 in 1895 to 387.99, showing an increase of 15.91 as detailed below :—

	1895.	1896.	Difference.
Men	200.54	217.11	+16.57
Women	66.89	65.19	— 1.70
Children	104.65	105.69	+ 1.04
	372.08	387.99	+15.91

The daily average attendance in the Ajmere District was 271.72 as compared with 240.89 in 1895, and in Merwara 116.27 against 131.19.

241. The total number of “in-door patients” treated during the year was 965 against 831 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 134. Of the 965 brought under treatment, 698 were cured, 53 discharged, 63 relieved and 111 died, while 40 persons remained for treatment at the close of the year.

The ratio *per cent.* of deaths to the total number of in-patients treated during the year rose from 13.25 to 17.14. Of the 111 deaths, 86 occurred in the Ajmere Dispensary, three in Kekri, 21 in Beawar, and one in the Todgarh Dispensary.

242. The total number of out-door patients treated was 56,604 against 54,401, in 1895.

Out-door patients. In Ajmere the number rose from 32,222 to 36,072 while in Merwara it fell from 22,179 to 20,532. Of the 56,604 out-patients, 45,525 or 80.43 *per cent.* attended the dispensary in person. The rest were represented by friends or relatives.

Of the total number of patients treated, 69.65 *per cent.* were Hindus, 25.84 *per cent.* Muhammadans, 1.94 Europeans and Eurasians, and 2.57 belonged to other castes.

243. The subjoined table shows the number of males, females, and children brought under treatment during the year, as compared with the figures for the preceding year.

SEX.	Treated during 1896.	Treated during 1895.	Ratio <i>per cent.</i> of cases treated during 1896.	Ratio <i>per cent.</i> of cases treated during 1895.
Male	30,816	29,531	53.53	51.66
Female	9,944	10,514	17.27	19.04
Children	16,809	16,187	29.20	29.30
TOTAL	57,569	55,232	100.00	100.00

Classes and
Sexes.

244. The following statement shows the principal diseases treated during 1896, as compared with 1895. Causes of admissions.

DISTRICT.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarious fevers.	Gonorrhœa.	Syphilitic affections.	Rheumatism.	Ophthalmia.	Ear diseases.	Lungs and other respiratory diseases.	Diarrhœa and dyspepsia.	Skin diseases.	All other diseases including injuries.	TOTAL.
Ajmere . . .	10	...	513	6,228	265	465	1,381	4,421	1,971	2,124	1,589	3,845	13,955	36,767
Merwara . . .	...	...	367	4,044	111	441	939	2,573	835	1,157	1,039	3,195	6,101	20,802
TOTAL . . .	10	...	880	10,272	376	906	2,320	6,994	2,806	3,281	2,628	7,040	20,056	57,569
Figures for 1895 . . .	2	32	835	10,661	397	943	1,965	6,835	2,260	3,405	2,365	6,873	18,659	55,232
Difference . . .	+8	-32	+45	-339	-21	-37	+355	+159	+546	-124	+263	+167	+1,397	+2,337

No case of cholera was treated in any of the dispensaries during the year under report. The total number of cases treated rose from 55,232 in 1895 to 57,569 in 1896, showing an increase of 2,337.

The cases of rheumatism, ear diseases, diarrhœa and dyspepsia and "all other diseases including injuries" show a somewhat marked increase when compared with the figures of the preceding year.

245. Minor operations performed numbered 2,864 against 2,219 in 1895. The major surgical operations performed during the year numbered 378* against 272 in the preceding year and 171 in 1894. Of these, eight cases in Ajmere and one in Merwara proved fatal.

* Ajmere . . .	305
Merwara . . .	73
TOTAL	378

246. The following table shows the receipts and charges of the dispensaries in Ajmere- Finance. Merwara during the year 1896.

RECEIPTS.		CHARGES.	
Heads.	Amount.	Heads.	Amount.
Cash balance on 1st January 1896 . . .	R 1,802	Dispensaries	R 10,884
Investment in Government Securities on 1st January 1896	8,500	Lunatic Asylum	246
In cash	16,829	General charges	12,892
European medicines	1,868		24,022
	18,697	Balance on 31st December 1895 :—	
Contributions from Municipal and other Local Funds	2,600	In cash	2,800
Other sources	3,723	In Government Securities	8,500
			11,300
TOTAL	35,322	TOTAL	35,322

Excluding the sum of R8,500 invested in Government Securities, the total receipts amounted to R26,822 against R27,035, showing a slight falling off of R213.

The aggregate expenditure amounted to R24,022 against R25,233 in 1895. The reduction of R1,211 occurred under the heads "Dispensaries" and "General charges" as noted below :—

	1895.	1896.	Difference.
Dispensaries	11,754	10,884	-870
Lunatic Asylum	223	246	+23
General charges	13,256	12,892	-364
TOTAL	25,233	24,022	-1,211

The expenditure under the head "Dispensaries" shows a decrease of R870, which was chiefly due to less expenditure on "buildings" than in the previous year.

The expenditure under the head "Lunatic Asylum" shows a slight increase of R23 and the general charges show a decrease of R364.

247. Deducting the total expenditure of R24,022, the net receipts of the Ajmere and Merwara Dispensary Fund show a credit balance of R11,300 on 31st December 1896 against R10,302 on the same date in the preceding year.

The sum of R11,300 includes the investment of R8,500 in Government Paper.

248. The improvement in the financial condition of the several Dispensaries as evinced by the cash balance figures for the last three years in the subjoined table is particularly noteworthy.

	Balance on 1st January 1895.	Balance on 1st January 1896.	Balance on 1st January 1897.	Receipts (1896).	Expenditure (1896).
	R	R	R	R	R
Ajmere	+2,361	+802	+563	5,975	5,412
Kekri	—557	—337	—131	680	811
Pisangan	—271	—109	+25	568	543
Deolia	+149	+299	+734	1,366	632
Ramsar	+226	+416	+592	1,201	609
Beawar	+1,687	+1,344	+1,380	3,650	2,270
Todgarh	—746	—613	—364	243	607

The floating cash balance of the Ajmere Dispensary declined from R802 on 1st January 1896 to R563 on 1st January 1897.

The Pisangan Dispensary which had long been encumbered, has at last been freed from debt and shows a credit balance of R25 against a debit balance of R109 in 1895.

It is trusted that every effort will be made to clear off during the current year the remaining balances of the Kekri and Todgarh Dispensary debts which have now been reduced to R131 and R364 respectively. The improvement in the position of Todgarh which had a debt of over R1,000 in 1892 is remarkable.

The cash balance at the credit of the Deolia Dispensary rose from R299 to R734. The high rise is due to the annual contribution for 1896 having been paid by the Thakur of Deolia earlier than usual.

The Ramsar and Beawar Dispensaries also show an increase of R176 and R36, respectively, on the credit side.

Further remarks regarding the financial position of the dispensaries will be found in a different part of this report under the head "District Funds."

Proposals for strengthening the staff of the New General Hospital at Ajmere are under consideration.

249. Female Hospital Assistant Bibi Ashrafi, who assumed charge of the Female Dispensary at Beawar in April 1895, was transferred to Bikanir on 15th June 1896. After her departure the hospital remained closed for about five months. It was re-opened by the appointment of Female Hospital Assistant Champa Bai on 8th November 1896. Three thousand, one hundred and seventy-five out-patients and 9 in-patients were treated at the dispensary during the year under report, and 35 females were attended free at their houses.

3.—SANITATION.

250. The Conservancy Tramway in the Ajmere City continued to work satisfactorily. The average quantity of solid excreta and liquid sewage removed per day from the Ajmere City amounted to 1,206 and 1,296 cubic feet, respectively, against 1,278 and 1,188 cubic feet in 1895.

The trenching ground has been well looked after and the disposal of sewage carefully attended to.

The Foy Sagar continues to supply sufficient drinking water.

* *Ajmere District—*

Pushkar.
Harmara.
Ramsar.
Junian.

Merwara District—

Beawar.
Jawaja.
Bhim.
Berar.

Steps have been taken to introduce the rules for the improvement of village sanitation, as finally sanctioned by the Government of India into the eight villages named in the margin.*

4.—VACCINATION.

251. The following table summarises the working of the Vaccination Department for 1896-97 as compared with the previous years :—

YEARS.	Average number of vaccinators.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.			RE-VACCINATION.			COST.		Average number of operations by each vaccinator.
		Total.	Successful.	Percentage.	Total.	Successful.	Percentage.	Total.	Per successful case.	
								R	Pies.	
1894-95	11	12,796	12,640	98.78	19	10	52.63	1,370	21	1,165.00
1895-96	11	15,010	14,819	98.73	379	328	86.54	1,377	17	1,399.00
1896-97	12	14,973	14,786	98.75	320	242	75.62	1,630	21	1,274.42

252. The total number of operations performed during the year under review fell from 15,389 in 1895-96 to 15,293 in 1896-97, showing a decrease of 96 cases as per details given in the margin.

	1895-96	1896-97	Difference.
Primary vaccination	15,010	14,973	—37
Re-vaccination	379	320	—59
TOTAL	15,389	15,293	—96

In primary cases the percentage of successful operations remained practically the same as that shown for the previous year, but the percentage of successful cases of re-vaccination fell from 86.54 in 1895-96 to 75.62 in 1896-97.

The number of operations performed by each vaccinator fell from 1,399 in 1895-96 to 1,274 during the year under review, showing a decrease of 125 cases per man. The decrease is due to the fact that small-pox was much prevalent during the preceding year, and consequently vaccination operations were performed in larger number than during 1896-97.

Owing to the appointment of an additional vaccinator from October 1896 to the Ajmere Municipality the number of vaccinators rose from 11 to 12.

The total expenditure on vaccination amounted to Rs. 1,630 against Rs. 1,377 during 1895-96.

Each successful case cost 21 pies as compared with 17 pies in 1895-96 and 21 during 1894-95.

The increase in the cost is partly due to the grant of travelling allowance to the Native Superintendent, which was sanctioned during the year under review, and partly to the entertainment of an additional vaccinator and the grant of grain compensation allowance to the establishment owing to the prevailing high prices of food-grains.

The total expenditure of Rs. 1,630 was contributed as shown below :—

	R
(1) Imperial Funds	771
(2) Municipal Funds	375
(3) Local Funds	208
(4) Istamrardars	276
TOTAL	1,630

253. The number of births registered and the number of vaccinations performed during the year are compared below :—

YEAR.	No. of births.	No. of Vaccinations.	Percentage.
1896-97	18,447	15,293	82.90

PART VII.—PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

General
Statistics,

254. The attendance of pupils in the Ajmere and Merwara Districts for the last two years is shown in the subjoined table:—

		NUMBER OF				AVERAGE			
		Schools		Pupils.		Number of Pupils on the Monthly Roll		Daily attendance.	
		On the 31st March.							
		1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Public Institutions	{ Ajmere .	45	47	4,777	5,175	4,703.42	4,970.29	3,821.28	4,227.62
	{ Merwara .	18	18	1,868	1,990	1,816.42	1,935.07	1,452.82	1,592.12
Private Institutions	{ Advanced .	45	34	1,021	740	...	...	...	...
	{ Elementary	101	86	3,067	2,779	...	...	...	...
TOTAL .		209	185	10,733	10,684	...	...	...	..
Figures for 1895	. . .	185	...	9,881	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto 1894	. . .	175	...	9,085	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto 1893	. . .	164	...	8,690	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto 1892	. . .	158	...	7,923	...	...	...	...	...

The number of public educational institutions in the Ajmere District was 47 against 45 in the year 1895-96, showing an increase of two, which is due to the opening of two new girls' schools, one in the Ajmere City and the other at Pushkar. In Merwara the number of public institutions was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 18. The number of pupils attending on the 31st March 1897 and the average daily attendance again show an improvement both in the Ajmere and Merwara Districts. The increase in number and the average daily attendance in Ajmere was 398 and 406.34 and in Merwara 122 and 139.30, respectively. These figures show the satisfactory continuance of the revival in the Educational Department to which attention was directed in the last four years' reports.

The number of private institutions, advanced and elementary, shows a decrease of 11 and 15 respectively, with a proportionate decrease in the number of pupils attending them of 281 and 288, respectively.

Religion of
pupils.

255. The annexed table shows the classification of the pupils on the 31st March 1897, according to their religion or caste, both in the public and private institutions.

Religion.	Public.	Private.
Europeans and Eurasians	51	134
Native Christians	107	273
Hindus	6,254	2,083
Muhammadians	731	969
Parsis	19	17
Others	3	43
TOTAL .	7,165	3,519
1895-96 .	6,645	4,088

The number of European and Eurasian pupils decreased from 60 to 51 in the public institutions, while 134 are shown in the private institutions against none in the previous year. The Roman Catholic Convent School, opened in Ajmere in November 1895, is evidently solely responsible for the large increase in the number of European and Eurasian pupils in the private institutions. The number of Native Christians in the public institutions was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 107, while that in the private institutions shows an increase of 22. The number of Hindu and Muhamedan boys rose from 5,560 and 691 to 6,254 and 731, respectively, in the public institutions, while in the private institutions it fell from 2,463 and 1,206 to 2,083 and 969, respectively. The number of Parsi pupils reading in both the public and private institutions during the year under review was 36 against 25 in the former year and 28 in 1894-95. The number of pupils under the head "Others" considerably fell in both the public and private schools from 216 and 154 to 3 and 43, respectively.

256. The subjoined tables show the receipts and expenditure of the educational department for the year 1896-97:—

Financial results.

Receipts.

	Receipts.	Deduct refund payments and contributions from fees and other sources.	Net expenditure.
	₹	₹	₹
1.— <i>Imperial Revenues</i>			
A. Educational Civil	45,286	5,557	39,729
B. Printing charges	149	...	149
C. Public Works charges	748	...	748
2.— <i>District Funds.</i>			
A. Educational Civil	7,493	1,021	6,472
B. Public Works charges	370	...	370
C. Miscellaneous . . . . .	...	...	...
3.— <i>Municipal and Cantonment Funds</i>	13,861	586	13,275
4.— <i>Fees</i>	9,993	...	9,993
5.— <i>Subscriptions</i>	123	...	123
6.— <i>Endowments and other Sources.</i>			
A. Endowments	508	...	508
B. Other Sources	6,256	...	6,256
TOTAL	84,787	7,164	77,623
Figures for 1895-96	87,041	8,237	78,804
Do. for 1894-95	78,199	8,186	70,013

Expenditure.

	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Imperial.	Local.	Imperial.	Local.
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Direct expenditure on Institutions	31,282	28,673	33,131	32,705
Indirect charges—				
(a) University . . . . .	...	...	...	...
(b) Inspection	4,296	190	5,170	340
(c) Scholarships	1,591	1,657	1,577	1,717
(d) Buildings	930	5,702	748	2,235
(e) Miscellaneous . . . . .	...	4,483	...	...
TOTAL	38,099	40,705	40,626	36,997
GRAND TOTAL	78,804		77,623	
Figures for 1894-95 . . . . .	...	...	38,289	31,724

The percentage of expenditure on education during the year 1896-97, as compared with the last two years, was as follows:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Direct expenditure	84.39	76.08	84.82
Indirect Charges—			
(a) Inspection	6.83	5.69	7.09
(b) Scholarships	4.74	4.12	4.25
(c) Buildings	3.51	8.42	3.84
(d) Miscellaneous	0.53	5.69	...
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00

257. The total expenditure amounted to ₹77,623 as compared with ₹78,804 in 1895-96, and ₹70,013 in 1894-95, showing a decrease of ₹1,181 over that incurred during the year 1895-96. The charges debitable to Imperial revenues amounted to ₹40,626 against ₹38,289 in the previous year, showing an increase of ₹2,527, while the expenditure from Local Funds in 1896, shows a decrease of ₹3,708, it having fallen from ₹40,705 in 1895-96 to ₹36,997 in 1896-97.

The increase of, Rs4,135 is partly due, as already stated to the difference in the pay of the Principal and Inspector of Schools and partly to the inclusion in the returns for the year under report of Rs1,239 paid from Municipal Funds towards the pay of the Extra Establishment entertained in connection with the opening of the B. A. classes above referred to. The cost per pupil (direct and indirect) was Rs138-8-5 as compared with Rs56-13-6 in the year 1895-96 and Rs58-1-2 in 1894-95. The considerable difference between the figures for the last two years is chiefly due to the large reduction in the number of boys on the rolls of the Ajmere Government College on the 31st March 1897, owing to the transfer of the 5th and 6th classes to the Ajmere City Branch School during the year under report.

The receipts from Tuition fees amounted to Rs4,440 as compared with Rs4,847 in 1895-96 and Rs4,773 in 1894-95, showing a decrease of Rs407 over the figures for the previous year, which is due to the fall in the number of boys attending the College. Of Rs4,440, Rs3,737 were credited to Government, while Rs703 which were collected from the boys of the newly opened B. A. classes were utilized towards the expenses connected with the entertainment of the extra teaching staff for those classes, with the exception of Rs89 which were credited to the Capital amount of the College Extension Fund.

260. The results of the B. A., First Arts and Entrance Class examinations for the last three years are shown in the subjoined table :—

NAMES OF CLASSES.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Candidates.	Successes.	Candidates.	Successes.	Candidates.	Successes.
B. A. Class . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4	1
First Arts Class	19	6	23	13	22	7
Entrance Class	30	18	35	8	27	22
TOTAL	49	24	58	21	53	30

261. Four boys were sent up for the B. A. Examination for the first time, of whom one passed, giving a percentage of 25. The percentage in the First Arts Examination in the year 1894-95 was 31·58, in 1895-96 it rose to 56·52 but in 1896-97, it fell to nearly the same figure as in 1894-95, *viz.*, 31·82. In the Entrance Class examination the percentage in 1894-95 was 60·00, in 1895-96 it fell considerably to 22·86, while in the year under report it has risen to 81·48.

The results of the Middle Class Anglo-Vernacular Examination for the last three years are compared below :—

	Candidates.	Successes.
1894-95	32	23
1895-96	39	16
1896-97	38	22

In 1894-95 the percentage of successes to the number of candidates was 71·87, in 1895-96 it went down to 43·08, while in 1896-97 it stood at 57·89. The results of the B. A. and First Arts Classes were not quite satisfactory, but those of the Entrance and Middle English Classes were highly satisfactory, the percentage of successes to the number of candidates in the latter two classes being superior to any of the important colleges in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and one boy, Sri Lal of the Ajmere Government College, having stood ninth in the list of over 900 successful candidates in the Middle Class Examination during the year under report. With regard to the unsatisfactory results of the two highest classes, Mr. Reid explains that when the unsettled state of affairs of the newly opened B. A. Classes were remembered—the Professor of Science having joined in October 1896 and the Professor of Physics in December 1896—it is not surprising that our success in the B. A. Class was not greater. The intermediate or First Arts Class results, though disappointing, were better than those at Agra and Aligarh, both Colleges of high repute, the percentage in them being 30 and 28, respectively, as compared with 31 in Ajmere.

262. Physical education continues to make a good progress. The third annual School Physical Tournament was held at Ajmere on Friday and Saturday, the 18th and 19th December 1896, with increased success. training.

- Boys from not less than 15 schools, noted in the margin, from all parts of Rajputana competed. The Government college boys acquitted themselves creditably, winning the Football match, the Tug-of-war and a large proportion of other events on the programme. The messing, bathing, and sanitary arrangements which were made in the College compound, where the lads coming from outstation schools found lodging, as in the previous two years, were satisfactory. Nearly Rs2,102 on account of subscriptions to the Rajputana Schools Tournament Fund, etc., were collected against Rs2,500 in the preceding year. Adding Rs2,545, being the closing balance of the last year's accounts, the total amount available for expenditure was Rs4,647, approximately.
- (1) Udaipur Darbar College.
 - (2) Jeypore Darbar College
 - (3) Kotah Darbar School.
 - (4) Bikaner Darbar School.
 - (5) Nasirabad Mission School.
 - (6) Government College, Ajmere.
 - (7) Ajmere Mission School.
 - (8) Dyanand Ashram Anglo-Vedic School, Ajmere.
 - (9) Ajmere Branch School.
 - (10) Methodist Episcopal Mission School, Ajmere.
 - (11) Kekri Municipal School.
 - (12) Beawar Municipal School.
 - (13) Bandikui Mission School.
 - (14) Beawar Mission School.
 - (15) Ajmere-Merwara Village Schools.

Of this Rs1,795 were spent in the purchase of prize articles and other arrangements, including messing, connected with the Tournaments during the year under report, leaving a closing balance of Rs2,852.

Changes in
the College
Staff.

263. Two new Professors, Messrs. Balwant Rai K. Thakore, B. A., and Krishna Rao Ponnaskar, M. A., on Rs200 and Rs175 per mensem, respectively, were added to the College staff in connection with the opening of the new B. A. classes during the year under report. Their pay has been defrayed from Municipal Funds, Fees, and the interest on the capital amount of the newly formed College Extension Fund, pending receipt of formal orders of Government on the scheme for opening the new classes in question. One of the College teachers, *viz.*, Peary Lal, in the Rs50 grade, died, while one Rahim Baksh, in the same grade, was transferred to the pension establishment during the year under report. The former's post has been filled from amongst the local staff, while a Maulvi from Agra has filled the latter's appointment. A Law Class was also opened, attended by 25 pupils, during the year under review, but owing to difficulties in procuring its affiliation to the Faculty of Law in the Allahabad University, it was subsequently broken up.

Secondary
Schools.

264. No change took place in the number and location of the Secondary Schools in the		Ajmere and Merwara Districts during the year under review. Of the 14 schools * imparting secondary education, 8 are departmental (6 in the Ajmere and 2 in the Merwara District), three are aided Mission Schools at Nasirabad and Beawar and the Railway School at Ajmere, receiving a grant-in-aid of R75, 80 and R100 per mensem, respectively. The remaining three are the Mission School at Ajmere, the Dayanand Ashram Anglo-Vedic School at the same place and the Municipal School at Beawar. The number of boys attending the eight departmental schools on the 31st March 1897, both in Ajmere and Merwara, was 988 (742 in Ajmere and 246 in Merwara) against 945 (709 in the Ajmere and 236 in the Merwara District) on the same date of the year 1896, showing an increase of 43. The number on the 31st March 1895 was 918 (688 in Ajmere and 230 in Merwara). The increase of 43 over the figures of the preceding year is satisfactory.
* AJMERE.		
Departmental.	Aided.	
(1) Pushkar.	(7) Nasirabad Mission School.	
(2) Pisangan.	(8) Railway School at Ajmere.	
(3) Kekri.		
(4) Srinagar.	Unaided.	
(5) Rajgarh.	(9) Dayanand Ashram Anglo-Vedic School, Ajmere.	
(6) Deolia.	(10) Mission School, Ajmere.	
MERWARA.		
Departmental.	Aided.	
(11) Rajiawas.	(13) Mission School, Beawar.	
(12) Barar.		
	Unaided.	
	(14) Municipal School, Beawar.	

The average monthly and daily attendance rolls show a proportionate increase. They rose from 929.90 and 798.35 on the 31st March 1896 to 983.08 and 860.33, respectively, on the 31st March 1897.

The only Tahsili School in Ajmere-Merwara which teaches English as an additional subject is that at Kekri. The average monthly and daily attendance in the Kekri School rose from 130 and 102 in 1894-95 and 132 and 104 in 1895-96 to 145 and 127, respectively, in 1896-97. The number of Thakurs and sons of Istimrardars reading in this school during the year under report was 13.

The receipts from Tuition fees in the eight departmental schools amounted to Rs864 as compared with Rs840 in 1895-96, showing an increase of Rs24 or 2.85 per cent.

265. The number of boys attending the Nasirabad Mission School (also designated the Nasirabad Cantonment High School) on the 31st March 1897 was 323 as compared with 307 on the corresponding date of the year 1896 and 360 on the 31st March 1895, showing an increase of 16 over the figures of the previous year. The average monthly attendance was nearly the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 322 against 324, while the average daily attendance shows a slight improvement, the figures being 270 against 260 in 1895-96. The University Examination results of the School for the last three years are compared as under :—

Names of classes.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Number of candidates.	Successes.	Number of candidates.	Successes.	Number of candidates.	Successes.
Entrance class . .	4	<i>Nil.</i>	3	1	5	5
Middle class . .	9	3	8	4	9	5

The percentage of successes to the number of candidates in the Entrance and Middle classes for the year 1896-97 was 100·00 and 55·55, respectively, as against 33·33 and 50·00 and *nil*, and 33·33 in 1895-96 and 1894-95, respectively. The results when compared with those of the two preceding years were most satisfactory. The receipts from Tuition fees amounted to R1,020 as compared with R895 in 1895-96 and R838 in 1894-95, showing an increase of R125 or R13·97 per cent. over the figures of the last year, which is also satisfactory. The additional accommodation lately provided in this school is reported by the Inspector of Schools, Ajmere-Merwara, to be quite sufficient. At the inter-School athletic sports, held at Ajmere in December 1896, this school won more prizes than any school competing.

266. The number of boys attending the Beawar Mission School on the 31st March 1897 was 395 as compared with 357 on the same date of the year 1896 and 380 on 31st March 1895, showing an increase of 38 over the figures of the preceding year. The average monthly and daily attendance rolls show a proportionate increase, the figures being 387 and 321 against 358·89 and 263·44, respectively, in 1895-96. The results of the University examinations of the school for the last three years were as follows :—

Names of classes.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Number of candidates.	Successes.	Number of candidates.	Successes.	Number of candidates.	Successes.
Entrance class . .	6	3	5	2	2	1
Middle class . .	2	2	5	5	4	2

In the Entrance Examination of 1894-95, the Beawar Mission School sent up six boys, of whom three passed. In 1895-96 two out of five passed, while in 1896-97 one out of two passed. In the Middle Class examination the percentage of successes to the number of candidates presented in 1894-95 was 100·00. It was the same in 1895-96, but during the year under report it fell to 50·00. These results—though they do not compare more favourably with those of the two preceding years—were on the whole satisfactory. Two extra teachers were added to the school staff during the year under report, *viz.*, a writing master and a Hindi monitor. The Tuition fee receipts of this school amounted to R509 as compared with R479 and R450 in 1895-96 and 1894-95, respectively, showing an increase of R30 over the figures of the previous year.

267. The Railway European Boys' and Girls' School contained 43 boys on the 31st March 1897 as compared with 51 on the 31st March 1896 and 81 on the 31st March 1895, showing a decrease of eight over the figures of the previous year. The average monthly and daily attendance fell considerably from 77·81 and 62·52 in 1895-96 to 39·27 and 30·88, respectively, in 1896-97. The falling-off in the number of children attending this school is said to be due not to any deterioration in the school itself, but to various causes, chief among which is the opening of the Convent School at Ajmere which has attracted all the children of Roman Catholic parentage, and some others: moreover, owing to sickness of work, there have been reductions during the year under report among the employés of the Railway, some being dismissed and others having their wages lowered. An additional reason of the number being low is that the Railway authorities desire the course of education followed here to be restricted to Standard II,

any one desirous of prosecuting their studies further being able to do so at the Railway School at Mount Abu. The condition of the school is, however, reported by the Inspector of Schools to be highly creditable. The income from Tuition fees amounted to R686 as compared with R1,486 in the year 1895-96, showing a large decrease of R800.

Mission
School,
Ajmere.

268. The unaided Mission School at Ajmere presented four boys for the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University for the second time, of whom one, or 25 per cent., passed against three out of six in the previous year. In the Middle Class Anglo-Vernacular Examination only one out of five passed as compared with four out of six in 1895-96, and one out of ten in 1894-95. The results this year were not so satisfactory as in the preceding year.

Dayanand
Ashram
Anglo-Vedic
School,
Ajmere.

269. The Dayanand Ashram Anglo-Vedic School sent up for the first time during the year under report, seven boys for the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University, of whom six, or 85·71 per cent., passed. Of the 13 boys who went up for the Anglo-Vernacular Middle Class Examination, six proved successful, as compared with eight out of 18 in 1895-96 and six out of nine in 1894-95. This private institution, which receives a grant-in-aid of R50 per mensem from the Railway Department, continues to show good results.

Beawar
Municipal
School.

270. The number of boys attending the Beawar Municipal School, which continues to be a purely vernacular school since 1891, on the 31st March 1897 was 185 as compared with 167 on the corresponding date of the previous year and 156 on the 31st March 1895, showing an increase of 18 over the figures of the former year. The average monthly and daily attendance also shows an improvement, the figures being 178·73 and 154·79 against 162·37 and 136·38 on the 31st March 1896, respectively.

The school is well reported upon by the Inspector of Schools, and it is hoped that boys from it will go up for the Middle Class Vernacular Examination of the Allahabad University in December 1897. The receipts from Tuition fees were nearly the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, R96 against R97 in 1895-96.

Primary
Schools.

271. The establishment of two new girls' schools in the Ajmere District, one in the City of Ajmere and the other at Pushkar, increased the number of Primary Schools from 47 in 1895-96 to 49 in 1896-97. Of the 49 schools, 41 were Halkabandi Village Schools (28 in the Ajmere District and 13 in the Merwara District) and seven were girls' schools, six in the Ajmere District and one in Merwara. The remaining one school was the Ajmere City Branch School.

Halkabandi
Schools.

272. The number of boys on the rolls of the 41 Halkabandi Schools on the 31st March 1897 was 3,399 (2,286 in the Ajmere and 1,113 in the Merwara District) as compared with 3,140 (2,079 in Ajmere and 1,061 in Merwara) in the year 1895-96 and 2,893 (1,938 in the Ajmere and 955 in the Merwara District) in the year 1894-95. The numbers continued to show an increase in the school population, which is satisfactory. The average monthly and daily attendance both in Ajmere and Merwara shows a proportionate increase, it having risen from 1757·91 and 1469·05 in 1894-95 to 2,014·43 and 1,676·33 in 1895-96 and to 2,182·16 and 1,877·57, respectively, in 1896-97 in Ajmere and from 938·50 and 743·12 in 1894-95 to 1,019·49 and 816·07 in 1895-96 and to 1,078·01 and 863·33, respectively, in 1896-97 in Merwara. The Halkabandi Schools are making a fair progress in the way of the primary education they impart. There was no change in the course of studies pursued, with the exception of the introduction of the Agricultural Readers in use in the Punjab, of which mention was made in the last year's report and which are now read with utility and application, but the standard prevailing in all the old subjects is far stricter than it used to be. The schools have also continued to teach during the year under report the additional subjects referred to in the reports for the two preceding years, *viz.*, surveying and the ordinary forms of Court documents and deeds. The sons of the village cultivators attending the schools numbered 1,720 in the Ajmere and 1,022 in the Merwara District, as compared with 1,475 in Ajmere and 965 in Merwara in the preceding year.

The receipts from Tuition fees amounted to R647 (R476 in the Ajmere and R171 in the Merwara District) as compared with R681 (R502 in Ajmere and R179 in Merwara) in the preceding year, showing a decrease of R34. The total receipts from the same source in 1894-95 and 1893-94 were R684 and R648 respectively. The fall of R34 in the Tuition fees from those of the previous year, notwithstanding the increase of 259 boys in these 41 Halkabandi Schools may be attributed to the same cause as was mentioned in the last year's report, *viz.*, that the sons of the agriculturists who chiefly represent the increase in the number of boys in question, do not pay any fees but are admitted free of any charge under this head.

City
School.

273. The Ajmere City Branch School, which is affiliated to the Ajmere Government College, continues to be well reported upon by the Principal of the College. The number of pupils attending this school was 504 against 340 on the 31st March 1895, showing a large increase of 164, which is chiefly due to the opening of the new B. A. classes in the Ajmere Government College during the year under report, and the consequent transfer of the 5th and 6th classes from the College to the City Branch School. The number of boys reading Anglo-Vernacular

was 389 against 204 in the year 1895-96 and of those reading purely vernacular was 115 as compared with 136 in the preceding year. The former shows an increase of 185, while the latter shows a decrease of 21. The average monthly and daily attendance rose from 296.10 and 254.06 in 1895-96, to 428.84 and 385.95 in 1896-97, respectively. The Tuition fee receipts amounted to Rs.1,820 as compared with Rs.812 in the previous year, the large increase of Rs.1,008 being due to the increase in the number of boys attending this institution as stated above.

274. The number of girls' schools in 1896-97, was seven as compared with five in the previous year, the difference being due, as already stated to the opening of two new schools, one in the city of Ajmere and the other at Pushkar in the Ajmere District. Of the seven schools, six are located in the Ajmere District, *viz.*, three in the city of Ajmere, one at Rajgarh, one at Kekri, and the sixth at Pushkar, and one is located at Beawar in the Merwara District. The number of girls attending the seven schools on the 31st March 1897 was 367 (316 in the Ajmere and 51 in the Merwara District) against 231 (184 in Ajmere and 47 in Merwara) on the same date of the year 1896, showing an increase of 136. The average monthly and daily attendance rolls exhibit a proportionate improvement, the figures having risen from 219.76 and 150.78 in 1895-96 to 308.33 and 218.01 in 1896-97, respectively. The corresponding figures during 1894-95 were 198.91 and 143.65, respectively. Some improvement is visible in female education, the teachers being successful in imparting at least a modicum of knowledge to many more girls than formerly. But progress is necessarily slow: as soon as girls have learnt to read and write nicely and to have a useful acquaintance with arithmetic, they leave to be married, whilst amongst the smaller children the difficulty of enforcing regular attendance proves an obstacle to rapid success. The girls continue to make progress in needle work and embroidery. Besides the 367 girls reading in the seven female schools above referred to, there were 19 girls against 18 in the last year reading in the village schools for boys in both the Ajmere and Merwara Districts.

275. There was only one Training School open in the year 1896-97, as in the last three years, *viz.*, the Male Normal School at Ajmere at which teachers for the village schools in Ajmere and Merwara are being trained. The number of stipendiary pupils on the rolls of this school on the 31st March 1897 was 9 as compared with 12 on the corresponding date of the preceding year. The average number on the monthly rolls and the average daily attendance were nearly the same as in the former year, *viz.*, 11.60 and 10.55 against 11.00 and 10.42, respectively. As stated in the last year's report, this school teaches up to the Middle Class Vernacular Examination standard of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. Of the nine candidates from this school who went up for the University Middle Class Vernacular Examination during the year under report six or 66.66 per cent. proved successful. The remaining three boys of the first year or Lower class were examined locally and all of them passed. These results are satisfactory.

276. The educational record of the year was on the whole satisfactory. The results of the Ajmere, Government College, the chief educational institution in the District, so far as its highest classes, *viz.*, the F. A. and the newly opened B. A. classes are concerned, though not very good, compare favourably with those of the Agra and Aligarh Colleges, both of which are of high repute in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, while those of the Entrance and Middle English classes were highly satisfactory. The B. A. classes were only started during the year under report and they will, it is hoped, show better results during the next year (1897-98). The other local institutions in the District, *viz.*, the aided Mission Schools at Nasirabad and Beawar and the unaided Mission and Dayanand Ashram Anglo-Vedic Schools, at Ajmere, have met with fairly good results, more especially the Nasirabad Mission and Dayanand Ashram Anglo-Vedic Schools. The village schools both in Ajmere and Merwara continue to show satisfactory progress. The question of declaring the village school service pensionable, which was stated in the last year's report to have been finally settled, has upon the representation of the Accounts Department, been lately submitted to the Government of India for formal approval. The question about the reorganization of the College establishment, consequent on the opening of the B. A. classes is also before Government, and it will, it is hoped, be soon decided. Female education is also showing a good progress, the number of girls on the school rolls showing a large increase.

Altogether, the schools in the District, both public and private, presented 98 successful candidates at the Middle class and higher test examinations of the Allahabad University as compared with 74 in 1895-96, 63 in 1894-95 and 78 in 1893-94. The two Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Munshis Bhairav Narain and Bihari Lal, are reported to have worked with zeal and energy.

Girls' Schools.

Training
Schools.General
Remarks.

The students were divided into two classes, A (first year class) containing 21 and B (second year class) containing 17.

m Ulwar	3	Besides the 38 regular pupils 10 men as compared with 7 in 1895-96 and 6 in 1894-95 attended a six months' course in shoeing and received instruction in the anatomy and physiology of the horse's foot.
Rewah	4	
Nagode	1	
Bhurlpore	2	

280. The examinations were held on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th March 1897.

Examinations.

Veterinary Captain W. D. Gunn, Assistant to the Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department, and Veterinary Captain R. H. Ringe, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, formed the Examination Board. Of the 17 students in the B or the senior class who presented themselves for the examination, 15 or 88·23 against 81·82 per cent. in the year 1895-96 satisfied the test while in the A or the junior class 18 out of 21 or 85·71 against 83·33 per cent. in the preceding year, proved successful. The results are, as in the previous year, most satisfactory and they reflect credit both upon the Principal of the school and the subordinate teaching staff.

281. There were 295 animals admitted into the School Hospital during the year 1896-97, Hospital. as compared with 203 in 1895-96 and 117 in 1894-95, showing an increase of 92 over the figures of the preceding year. Of the 295 patients 208 were cured, 53 were relieved, 23 died, 4 were destroyed as incurable, and 7 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

The number of out-door patients, treated during the year under report was 374 against 154 in the year 1895-96, and 37 in 1894-95, showing a large increase of 220 over the figures of the previous year.

Two hundred and forty-three of these were cured, one hundred and twelve were relieved, twelve died, one was destroyed as incurable, and six remained under treatment at the close of the year.

Three hundred and sixty-nine horses were shod at the school forge during the year Farriery. 1896-97, as compared with 460 in the previous year and 375 in the year 1894-95, a decrease of 91 over the figures of the year 1895-96.

282. The receipts and charges of the Rajputana Veterinary School fund during the year Financial Results. 1896-97 are shown below :—

	R	a.	p.
Opening balance on 1st April 1896	1,735	4	3
Receipts	9,856	6	9
TOTAL	11,591	11	0
Charges	10,321	0	7
Closing balance on 31st March 1897	1,270	10	5
TOTAL	11,591	11	0

The deficit of R464-9-10 is chiefly due to the fact that a larger expenditure was incurred at the head "Hospital Charges," owing to the increase in the number of patients admitted, and led to the purchase of extra medicines and fodder during the year under report.

It is, however, satisfactory to notice that the year 1896-97 closed with an actual balance of R1,270-10-5 compared with the estimated balance of R953-4-3, showing an increase of -6-2.

The receipts were derived from the following sources :—

	R	a.	p.
(1) Tuition fees	5,835	0	0
(2) Hospital charges	2,468	6	6
(3) Shoeing instruction	520	0	0
(4) Farriery	382	12	0
(5) Contribution from District Board	300	0	0
(6) Scholarships	210	0	0
(7) Miscellaneous	140	4	3
TOTAL	9,856	6	9

The details of the expenditure of R10,321-0-7 are noted beneath :—

	R	a.	p.
(1) To pay of teaching staff and office establishment, etc.	3,628	8	3
(2) To pay of hospital establishments and contingencies	4,646	11	9
(3) To pay of farrier and farriery contingencies	520	9	0
(4) Scholarships	210	0	0
(5) Public works charges	1,252	9	7
(6) Miscellaneous	62	10	0
TOTAL	10,321	0	7

Scholarships.

The scholarships of R10 and R5 per mensem referred to in the last year's report as having been promised by the Municipal Committees of Ajmere and Beawar respectively, were duly received from those bodies during the year under report. Besides these two scholarships, a scholarship of R5 per mensem was received from Veterinary-Colonel Queripel, Inspector General of the Civil Veterinary Department for India.

3—PUSHKAR FAIR.

283. The Pushkar Fair of 1896 commenced on the 16th and ended on the 20th November 1896.

Owing to the prevailing scarcity the attendance at the fair was comparatively poor.

	Estimate.	The number of visitors was returned at 60,000 as compared with 80,000 in 1895 and 100,000 in 1894.
1892	50,000	
1893	45,000	
1894	100,000	
1895	80,000	
1896	60,000	

During the week of the fair, the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway and Rajputana-Malwa Railway booked 20,004 passengers for Ajmere as compared with 21,616 in 1895.

284. The table below shows the number of animals brought for sale and the number recorded as sold compared with the years 1888 to 1896 (excluding the year 1891 during which the fair was not officially recognized) :—

YEAR.	HORSES.		CAMELS.		BULLOCKS.	
	Brought to the Fair.	Sold.	Brought to the Fair.	Sold.	Brought to the Fair.	Sold.
1888	1,064	540	3,682	1,621	4,097	2,598
1889	1,119	593	3,033	2,084	8,295	2,531
1890	1,126	480	4,291	2,016	7,586	2,695
1892	672	516	2,818	1,743	1,816	1,281
1893	1,152	710	3,339	2,242	7,307	3,010
1894	1,169	657	3,211	2,684	7,579	2,914
1895	1,493	416	3,370	2,329	8,547	2,113
1896	1,240	407	2,299	1,542	6,455	3,089

The total number of animals brought to the fair during the year under report smaller by 3,416 than in the preceding year, the existing scarcity accounting for the decrease. But at the same time there was an increase of 180 in the number recorded as sold. This is due to the relatively large sale of bullocks.

285. The highest and the average price paid for each kind of animal was as shown below :—

	Highest Price.			Average Price.		
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Horse	1,500	1,350	1,500	115	126	107
Camel	200	188	200	41	43	41
Bullock	150	153	250	38	33	37

report, but the number recorded as sold rose from 2,113 in the preceding year to 3,039. The highest price paid for a bullock was R250 against R153 in the previous year, the average price being R37 as compared with R33 in 1895. The average price obtained exceeded that of the last year. This, the Assistant Commissioner explains, is probably due to the fact that a large number of zemindars came in expecting to be able to purchase cattle from needy cultivators at cheap rates, but, on their arrival, their expectations were not realized and rather than return empty handed they made whatever purchases they could at the most favourable prices.

287. The following table exhibits the receipts and expenditure connected with the Pushkar Road Toll since the year 1889 when it was started :—

YEAR.	Receipts.			Expenditure.			Net balance.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
1889	941	6	6	256	9	7	684	12	11
1890	1,088	14	3	112	8	3	976	6	0
1892	815	8	9	115	15	10	699	8	11
1893	919	9	0	181	15	3	737	9	9
1894	1,364	5	9	248	8	6	1,115	13	3
1895	1,199	10	6	189	11	9	1,009	14	9
1896	888	4	3	206	13	8	681	6	7

The collections from the shop tax fell from R319-6-0, during the preceding year to R190-8-0.

The decrease is partly due to the fact that the assessments were lighter than those of the previous year, on account of the scarcity and partly to the decrease in the number of shops, which were 726 as compared with 1,025 during the preceding year.

The rent of the Nazul land at Pushkar amounted to R67 as against R92 in 1895 and R90 in 1894.

The police arrangements were efficient, there being only five petty cases of theft of money and clothing valued at R8-4-6, the whole of which was recovered.

The medical and sanitary arrangements made during the fair worked well. The Hospital Assistant deputed by the Civil Surgeon, Ajmere, besides his dispensary duties, used to inspect every morning and evening the stocks kept by the Bunnias in their shops with a view to check the sale of deleterious food.

The total number of patients treated was 128 as against 114 last year and 110 in year before last.

No epidemic sickness occurred while the fair lasted.

The usual contingent of Infantry was supplied by the Merwara Battalion, but the Cavalry Detachment could not be sent by the Deoli Irregular Force, as they were required for escort duty in connection with the visit of H. E. the Viceroy to Rajputana.

4.—BEAWAR TEJAJI FAIR.

288. The fair commenced on the 14th and lasted till the 16th September 1896. The estimated attendance was 20,000 against 22,000 persons during the previous year.

The lambardars who attended the fair received the usual presents. The horses and ponies brought to the fair numbered 40; fifteen of these received prizes aggregating R29, while R54 were distributed in prizes to 45 cattle out of 95 brought to the fair.

The Judging Committee consisted of :—

Lieutenant H. B. Peacock, Assistant Commissioner, Merwara.

The Tehsildar of Beawar.

The Beawar Municipal Committee expended a sum of R435-14-6 on the fair as compared with R400 in 1895.

The health of the visitors was good and no epidemic of any kind occurred.

The sanitary and police arrangements were satisfactory.

5.—URS FAIR.

289. The annual fair in connection with the shrine of the Khwaja Sahib at Ajmere commenced on the night of the 6th and lasted till the afternoon of the 12th December 1896.

The number of pilgrims who attended the fair was estimated at 60,000. The fair passed off quietly.

6.—KEKRI TEJAJI FAIR.

290. The annual Kekri Tejaji fair was held on the 16th and 17th September 1896.

No. 1.—Climate of the Ajmere and Merwara Districts, 1896.

										In.	Ct.
RAINFALL IN INCHES:—											
January to May	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	30
June to September	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	38
October to December	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	78
TOTAL										26	46
TEMPERATURE IN THE SHADE IN DEGREES FAHRENHEIT—											
May—											
Maximum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	110	8
Minimum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	77	2
Mean	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	94	0
July—											
Maximum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	98	2
Minimum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	74	3
Mean	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	86	2
December—											
Maximum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	81	0
Minimum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	0
Mean	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	59	0
PREVAILING WINDS—											
January to May	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	S. W. W.	
June to September	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	S. W. W.	
October to December	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	S. E. W.	

AJMERE;
The 3rd June 1897. }

D. FF. MULLEN, *M.D., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel,*
Superintendent of Meteorological Observatory, Ajmere.

No. 2.—Civil Divisions of Ajmere and Merwara Districts, 1896-97.

Name of Division.	Names of Executive Districts.	Number of Judicial and Revenue sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.	Number of villages on rent-roll.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average of ditto.	Number of police.	Total cost of officials and police of all kinds.	REVENUE.	
													Land.	Gross (including District Funds).
Ajmere	Ajmere	Revenue 1 Tahsil Judicial 1 District	200.956	422,359	Ajmere . . 69,843 Nasirabad . . 21,710 Kekri . . 7,100 Pisangan . . 5,621 Bhinnai . . 5,439 Masuda . . 4,399 Pushkar . . 4,714 Sawar . . 4,243 Deoli . . 5,284	368	13*	15	24 miles from Ajmere to Pisangan.	10	561	2,06,345	2,89,072	14,36,887
Merwara	Merwara	Revenue 2 Tahsils Judicial 1 District	640.840	119,999	Beawar . . 20,978	330	4	5	33 miles from Todgarh to extreme point of Merwara.	10	143	72,771	1,35,683	
TOTAL	...	5	2710.080	5,42,358		698	19†	20		10	707	2,79,116	4,23,735	

AJMERE;
The 23rd September 1897. }

A. P. THORNTON, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara.

* Excluding the Commissioner.

† Including the Chief Commissioner.

report, but the number recorded as sold rose from 2,113 in the preceding year to 3,039. The highest price paid for a bullock was ₹250 against ₹153 in the previous year, the average price being ₹37 as compared with ₹33 in 1895. The average price obtained exceeded that of the last year. This, the Assistant Commissioner explains, is probably due to the fact that a large number of zamindars came in expecting to be able to purchase cattle from needy cultivators at cheap rates, but, on their arrival, their expectations were not realized and rather than return empty handed they made whatever purchases they could at the most favourable prices.

287. The following table exhibits the receipts and expenditure connected with the Pushkar Road Toll since the year 1889 when it was started :—

YEAR.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net balance.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
1889	941 6 6	256 9 7	684 12 11
1890	1,088 14 3	112 8 3	976 6 0
1892	815 8 9	115 15 10	699 8 11
1893	919 9 0	181 15 3	737 9 9
1894	1,364 5 9	243 8 6	1,115 13 3
1895	1,199 10 6	189 11 9	1,009 14 9
1896	888 4 3	206 13 8	681 6 7

The collections from the shop tax fell from ₹319-6-0, during the preceding year to ₹190-8-0.

The decrease is partly due to the fact that the assessments were lighter than those of the previous year, on account of the scarcity and partly to the decrease in the number of shops, which were 726 as compared with 1,025 during the preceding year.

The rent of the Nazul land at Pushkar amounted to ₹67 as against ₹92 in 1895 and ₹90 in 1894.

The police arrangements were efficient, there being only five petty cases of theft of money and clothing valued at ₹8-4-6, the whole of which was recovered.

The medical and sanitary arrangements made during the fair worked well. The Hospital Assistant deputed by the Civil Surgeon, Ajmere, besides his dispensary duties, used to inspect every morning and evening the stocks kept by the Bunnias in their shops with a view to check the sale of deleterious food.

The total number of patients treated was 128 as against 114 last year and 110 in year before last.

No epidemic sickness occurred while the fair lasted.

The usual contingent of Infantry was supplied by the Merwara Battalion, but the Cavalry Detachment could not be sent by the Deoli Irregular Force, as they were required for escort duty in connection with the visit of H. E. the Viceroy to Rajputana.

4.—BEAWAR TEJAJI FAIR.

288. The fair commenced on the 14th and lasted till the 16th September 1896. The estimated attendance was 20,000 against 22,000 persons during the previous year.

The lambardars who attended the fair received the usual presents. The horses and ponies brought to the fair numbered 40; fifteen of these received prizes aggregating ₹20, while ₹54 were distributed in prizes to 45 cattle out of 95 brought to the fair.

The Judging Committee consisted of :—

Lieutenant H. B. Peacock, Assistant Commissioner, Merwara.

The Tehsildar of Beawar.

The Beawar Municipal Committee expended a sum of ₹435-14-6 on the fair as compared with ₹400 in 1895.

The health of the visitors was good and no epidemic of any kind occurred.

The sanitary and police arrangements were satisfactory.

5.—URS FAIR.

289. The annual fair in connection with the shrine of the Khwaja Sahib at Ajmere commenced on the night of the 6th and lasted till the afternoon of the 12th December 1896.

The number of pilgrims who attended the fair was estimated at 60,000. The fair passed off quietly.

6.—KEKRI TEJAJI FAIR.

290. The annual Kekri Tejaji fair was held on the 16th and 17th September 1896.

No. 1.—Climate of the Ajmere and Merwara Districts, 1896.

RAINFALL IN INCHES:—										In.	Ct.
January to May	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	30
June to September	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	38
October to December	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	78
TOTAL										26	46
TEMPERATURE IN THE SHADE IN DEGREES FAHRENHEIT—											
<i>May—</i>											
Maximum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	110	8
Minimum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	77	2
Mean	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	94	0
<i>July—</i>											
Maximum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	98	2
Minimum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	74	3
Mean	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	86	2
<i>December—</i>											
Maximum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	81	0
Minimum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	0
Mean	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	59	0
PREVAILING WINDS—											
January to May	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	S. W. W.	
June to September	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	S. W. W.	
October to December	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	S. E. W.	

AJMERE;
The 3rd June 1897. }

D. FF. MULLEN, M.D., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel,
Superintendent of Meteorological Observatory, Ajmere.

No. 2.—Civil Divisions of Ajmere and Merwara Districts, 1896-97.

Name of Division.	Names of Executive Districts.	Number of Judicial and Revenue sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.	Number of villages on rental.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average of ditto.	Number of police.	Total cost of officials and police of all kinds.	REVENUE.	
													Land.	Gross (including District Funds).
Ajmere	Ajmere	Revenue	206,810	422,359	Ajmere . . . 63,843	368	13*	15	24 miles from Ajmere to Pisangan.	10	561	2,06,345	R	R
		1 Tahsil			Nasirabad . . . 21,710									
		Judicial			Kekri . . . 7,100									
		1 District			Pisangan . . . 5,521									
					Bhinai . . . 5,439									
					Masuda . . . 4,399									
					Pushkar . . . 4,714									
					Sawar . . . 4,243									
Merwara	Merwara	Revenue	640,846	119,999	Beawar . . . 20,978	330	4	5	33 miles from Todgarh to extreme point of Merwara.	10	146	72,771	R	R
		2 Tahsils												
		Judicial												
		1 District												
TOTAL	...	5	2710,680	5,42,358		698	19†	20		10	707	2,70,116	R	R

AJMERE;
The 23rd September 1897. }

A. P. THORNTON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara.

* Excluding the Commissioner.

† Including the Chief Commissioner.

No. 3.—Statement of Population of the Ajmere and Merwara Districts for the year 1896-97.

According to Census of 1891.		Ajmere.	Merwara.	TOTAL.
<i>Inhabited houses.</i>				
Number of masonry and all other kinds of dwellings . . .		79,638	22,016	101,654
<i>Population.</i>				
25 years and over	{ Males	102,997	28,035	131,032
	{ Females	91,129	23,165	114,294
15 years to 24 years	{ Youths	36,140	9,661	45,801
	{ Young women	32,132	8,467	40,599
10 year to 14 years.	{ Males	84,410	27,082	111,492
	{ Females	75,551	23,589	99,140
TOTAL .		422,359	119,999	542,358
Number per square mile		204.06	187.25	...
<i>Classification of Population.</i>				
Christians . . .	{ Europeans	818	16	834
	{ East Indians and mixed classes	610	20	630
	{ Natives	895	324	1,219
Hindus . . .	{ Sikhs	189	24	213
	{ Buddhists or Jains	19,687	7,252	26,939
	{ Hindus and Aryas	342,679	95,309	437,988
Muhammadans		57,223	17,042	74,265
Others . . .	{ Parsis	187	11	198
	{ Jews	71	...	71
	{ No religion . . . . .	...	1	...
TOTAL .		422,359	119,999	542,358
<i>Occupation.</i>				
Agriculturists		205,239	84,459	289,698
Non-agriculturists		217,120	35,540	252,660
Prevailing languages		Ajmeri, Marwari, Dhundhari, Meywari, Hindustani, and Urdu.	Merwari, Marwari, Dhundhari, Meywari, Hindustani, and Urdu.	

AJMER; }
The 23rd September 1897.

A. P. THORNTON, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara.

No. 4.—Statement showing the Regular Organised (Imperial, Municipal and Cantonment) Police Force maintained in the Ajmere and Merwara Districts for the year 1896.

TOTAL OF ALL GRADES DURING THE YEAR—

Remaining on 1st January 1896 from last year	685
Recruited this year	85
	<hr/>
TOTAL FOR 1896	770
	<hr/>
Died	6
Discharged, dismissed, and deserted	57
	<hr/>
Remaining on 31st December 1896	707

DETAIL OF NUMBER AT END OF YEAR—

Officers—

European District Superintendent and Inspectors, etc.	4
Native Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, and Head Constables	107

Men—

Mounted	40
Foot	566

ARMS PROVIDED—

Fire-arms	250
Swords	600
Batons	528

AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY OF—

Officers—

	<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>
Each European	2,045	11	3
Each Native	289	0	0

Men—

Each mounted man	270	0	0
Each foot man	94	0	0

TOTAL ANNUAL COST, INCLUDING CONTINGENCIES—

Paid from Imperial Revenues	80,322	10	1
Contingencies	10,394	7	5
	<hr/>		
TOTAL	90,717	1	6
Paid from Municipal Funds and other sources	25,322	8	0
	<hr/>		
TOTAL	1,16,039	9	6

AJMERE;
The 3rd June 1897. }

H. L. KEMBALL,
District Superintendent of Police,
Ajmere-Merwara.

No. 5.—Caste Return of the Ajmere and Merwara Police Force for year 1896.

DISTRICT Ajmere-Merwara.

INSPECTORS, SUB-INSPECTORS, AND HEAD CONSTABLES—

Christians	5
Muhammadans	57
Brahmins	15
Rajputs	5
Hindus of inferior caste	7
Sikhs . . . . .	...
Cheetas . . . . .	...
Mers and Merats . . . . .	...
Kayesths	20
	<hr/>
TOTAL	109

No. 5.—Caste Return of the Ajmere and Merwara Police Force for year 1896—concl^y 96-97.

CONSTABLES, MOUNTED AND FOOT—

	TOTAL.
Christians	2
Muhammadans	1
Brahmins	
Rajputs	
Hindus of inferior caste	101,654
Sikhs	
Cheetas	
Mers and Merats	
Kayesths	35

TOTAL 165 114,294

Total Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, Rank and File 9,661 45,801

Add District Superintendent of Police 8,467 40,599

GRAND TOTAL 27,082 111,492

23,589 99,140

H. L. K. F. District Superir 119,999 542,358

AJMERE;
The 3rd June 1897. }

187'25 ...

No. 6.—General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen during the year

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

No.	Particulars.	Ajmere.	Merwara.	634 630
1	CASES— Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, including all false accusations of cognizable crimes	2,603	716	3,319
2	Number of reported cases in item No. 1 not enquired into under section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code	43	3	46
3	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during this year	16	5	21
	<i>Investigated by Police.</i>			
4	<i>Suo motu</i>	2,364	695	3,059
5	By order of Magistrate on complaint or of his own motion in which no previous information was given to the Police	1	...	1
6	By order of Magistrate after Police refused enquiry . . . . .	...	...	...
	<i>Number of cases in items Nos. 4 to 6—</i>			
7	Ending in conviction	1,541	554	2,095
8	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court	18	2	20
9	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred	180	28	158
	PERSONS—			
10	Pending at the end of last year	50	2	52
11	Received by transfer . . . . .	...	...	...
12	Arrested by Police	2,004	711	2,715
13	Appearing under order of Magistrate	308	43	351
14	Total of items Nos. 10 to 13	2,362	756	3,118
15	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial	7	...	7
16	Released without being brought before a Magistrate	30	7	37
17	Number actually brought before a Magistrate	2,325	749	3,074

No. 4.

No. 6.—General Statement of Crime, etc.—concl'd.

COGNIZABLE CRIME—concl'd.

TOTAL OF		Ajmere.	Merwara.	TOTAL.
Re-	Particulars.			
Re-				
IONS—				
	<i>mitted or discharged after appearance before a</i>			
	<i>Magistrate—</i>			
Died	Magistrate	284	61	345
Discharged	Magistrate or High Court	2	1	3
Remainin,				
DETAIL OF NUMBER	<i>icted, including persons ordered to give</i>			
Officers—	<i>good conduct—</i>			
European Dis	High Court	1,996	683	2,679
Native Inspe	ons in items Nos. 20 and 21 who	5	2	7
Men—	y the Police	1,798	671	2,469
Mounted	d of, e.g., died, transferred, admitted			
Foot . . .	c., after commencement of trial . . . . .	...	...	...
ARMS PROVIDED—				
Fire-arms	at end of year—			
Swords	re before a Magistrate—			
Batons	Police . . . . .	...	...	...
AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY	before Magistrate	38	1	39
Officers—	to Sessions . . . . .	...	1	1
Each	ERTY—			
En	Cases—			
Men—	Number of cases in which property was stolen	917	191	1,108
29	Number of cases in which property was recovered	511	118	629
	Value—	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
30	Amount of property stolen	31,769 5 0	5,024 11 0	36,794 0 0
31	Amount of property recovered	13,252 3 2	1,995 12 0	15,247 15 2

No. 7.—General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of crime during the year 1896.

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

No.	Particulars.	Ajmere.	Merwara.	TOTAL.
	CASES—			
1	Instituted by complaint during the year	2,829	487	3,316
2	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion . . . . .	...	...	...
3	Total of items 1 and 2	2,829	487	3,316
4	Number of cases in item No. 3 in which the Police	...	9	9
	were employed to make enquiry			
	PERSONS—			
5	Number of persons against whom process issued	4,494	1,046	5,540
6	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pend-			
	ing from last year	4,494	1,046	5,540
7	Discharged after appearance	2,288	620	2,908
	Convicted or acquitted—			
8	By Magistrate . . . . .	...	...	...
9	By High or Sessions Court . . . . .	...	...	...
10	By Magistrate	2,074	380	2,454
11	By High or Sessions Court . . . . .	...	...	...
12	Waiting trial at close of year	103	45	153

AJMERE;
The 3rd June 1897.

H. L. KEMBALL,
District Superintendent of Police,
Ajmere-Merwara.
M 2

Judicial Statement No. 1—(Civil and Criminal).

No. 8.—Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the District of Ajmere-Merwara on the last day of the year 1896-97, with the cost of tribunals.

Name of District.	Area.	Population.	Total Number of Officers Exercising Original or Appellate Jurisdiction.					Total Number of Cases Decided.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.			
			Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Judges of Chief Court of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Original.				Appeals.		
											Regular.				Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ajmere-Merwara. } Civil Criminal Revenue	2,710,680	542,358	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	15	...	...	...	...	1,26,507	85,140	Grades of Judicial Officers.
	2,710,680	542,358	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	17	...	...	...	...	7,898	25,531	Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction.
	
Total	2,710,680	542,358	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	32	...	...	...	...	1,34,405	1,10,671	Officers exercising jurisdiction only. Small Cause Court Judges . . . 1 Magistrate . . . 1

NOTES.—**Column 1, Sub-head Total.**—The entries to be made here will show the area and population of the entire district, the average number of districts and sub-districts for civil, criminal, and revenue purposes, the actual number of persons exercising jurisdiction, and the total work done by them, with the financial results.

Columns 46 and 47.—The judicial receipts and charges should be shown as a whole, just as they appear in the treasury accounts, care being taken that the charges on account of buildings are included in column 17.

AJMIERE;

AMJERE; }
The 23rd September 1897.

A. P. THORNTON, *Lieut.-Colonel,
Commissioner and District and Sessions Judge, Ajmere-Merwara.*

Judicial Statement No. 2.—(Criminal).

No. 9.—Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each class of offence in the District of Ajmere-Merwara in the year 1896.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.					REMARKS.
				Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another prov. inces.	Remaining under trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII	20	17	17	167	57	99	...	11	
Offences by, or relating to, public servants, Chapter IX	5	5	5	6	3	3	...	...
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X	17	17	17	36	10	25	1	...	
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI	21	21	21	23	12	11	...	...
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII	3	3	3	3	...	3	...	...
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII	10	10	10	10	3	6	...	1	
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV	26	26	26	32	1	27	1	3	
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI.	Offences affecting life	15	15	15	6	5	4	...	
	Causing of miscarriage; injuries to unborn children; exposure of infants; and the concealment of births . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hurt	344	254	264	690	575	101	...	14
	Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	13	7	8	17	12	5	...	...
	Criminal force and assault	1,091	683	700	1,918	1,696	162	3	57
	Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery, and forced labour	9	9	9	19	5	13	...	1
	Rape	4	4	4	4	2	1	...	1
	Unnatural offence . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII.	Theft	407	377	377	553	80	471	...	2
	Extortion	3	2	3	9	8	1	...	...
	Robbery and dacoity	6	5	6	15	10	2	3	...
	Criminal misappropriation of property	15	11	11	18	12	5	...	1
	Criminal breach of trust	28	22	23	25	9	14	...	2
	Receiving of stolen property	93	90	92	120	23	95	...	2
	Cheating	43	23	24	33	20	10	2	1
	Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	11	7	7	9	6	3	...	...
	Mischief	193	100	104	233	188	44	...	1
	Criminal trespass	267	188	192	310	122	180	4	4
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	106	63	70	115	85	19	5	6	
Defamation, Chapter XXI	11	9	10	27	16	...	...	11	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII	7	2	2	3	1	2	...	...
Offences under special and local laws	99	99	99	103	1	102	...	...
Chapter VIII, sections 107, 108, and 119, security for keeping the peace	32	28	32	203	73	108	...	22	
Chapter VIII, sections 109 and 110, security for good behaviour	28	28	28	28	5	20	...	3	
Cantonments Military Act No. III of 1880	651	651	651	696	35	661	...	...
Cattle Trespass Act No. I of 1871	20	16	16	49	27	18	...	4	
Excise on Spirits and Drugs Act XXII of 1881	32	32	32	36	7	28	...	1	
Forests Regulation No. VI of 1874	54	54	54	137	1	136	...	...
Gambling Act No. III of 1867	11	11	11	59	6	52	1	...	
Municipalities Regulation No. V of 1886	873	873	873	918	87	819	12	...	
Opium Act No. I of 1878	31	31	31	31	...	31	...	...
Police District Act No. V of 1861	1,947	1,947	1,947	1,953	63	1,846	39	5	
Post Office Act No. XIV of 1866	9	9	9	9	...	9	...	...

Judicial Statement No. 2—(Criminal)—concl'd.

No. 9.—Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, etc.—concl'd.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.					REMARKS.
				Under trial during the year, including the pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Railways Act No. XIV of 1879 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Registration of Documents Act III of 1877 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stamp Act I of 1879	2	2	2	3	...	3	...	...
Protection of Wild Birds and Game Act XX of 1887 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	6,557	5,651	5,805	8,335	3,267	5,140	75	153	

NOTES.—Column 1.—(1) "Attempts" should be entered immediately after the offences to which they relate.

(2) "Abetments" should be included with the substantive offences abetted.

(3) When giving the list of special and local laws against which offences have been committed, care should be taken to specify the title of each Act quoted, as well as its number and year. An Act of a local legislature should be distinguished by initial letters placed after the number of the Act.

Column 2.—All offences (cases) of which information was given, complaint made, or cognizance taken under Chapters IV, V, XIV, XVI, C. P. C., for the first time during the year, are to be shown, although some of the charges may not have been prosecuted, or may have turned out to be false.

Column 3.—This column should be the total of column 2, less the number of cases dismissed under section 203, C. P. C., and less all other cases in which a Magistrate declared that the charge was false and that the offence never occurred, or which were dismissed as frivolous and vexatious and in which the complainant was fined under section 250, C. P. C.

Column 5.—This column should be the total of columns 6 to 9 plus column 9 of previous year's statement.

Column 8.—Persons transferred from one Court to another in the same province are not to be entered in this column.

Column 9.—A note should be added in the column of remarks showing respectively the number of persons who died, escaped, or were transferred.

General.—Cases committed or referred should not be included in this statement by the committing or referring Magistrates. The results of the trials in these cases should be shown by the Courts to which the cases are committed or referred. If the total of column 7 of Statement 4 be deducted from the total of column 2 of that statement, the difference should correspond with the total of column 5 of this statement.

Judicial Statement No. 3—(Criminal).

No. 10.—Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the District of Ajmere-Merwara during the year 1896.

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons under trial at the end of the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VIC and section 485 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace	32	203	73	108	22	
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour	26	26	5	20	1	
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
5. Possession, Chapter XII . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints, summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, section 250 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
7. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII, section 332 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
8. Contempts of Court under Chapter XXXV . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
9. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	11	9	8	1	2	
10. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	69	238	86	129	25	

NOTES.—Column 1, Sub-head 6.—Complainants fined under section 250 are not to be entered as convicted in Statement 2, 4, or 5, but the fact of the fines having been imposed may be noted in the column of "Remarks" of Statement 2 against the complaints preferred by them.

Column 1, Sub-heads 2, 3, and 8.—Charges of contempt of Court, and cases under sections 107, 109, 110, 118, 120, 123, C. P. C., will also appear under the appropriate head of the Schedule in Statement 2 and in Statement 4. Persons convicted under these heads, and required to give security or recognizance under sections 120, 123, C. P. C., will also appear in Statement 5.

Column 1, Sub-heads 4, 5, or 10.—Cases under these sub-heads will not appear in Statement 2, 4, or 6. Jury cases under Chapter X will, however, appear in Statement 13.

AJMERE;
The 23rd September 1897.

A. P. THORNTON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmere-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 4—(Criminal).

No. 11.—Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the District of Ajmere-Merwara in the year 1896.

CLASS OF COURTS.	Total number of persons under trial.	PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DISPOSED OF.						Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	REMARKS.
		Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	CONVICTED.		Committed or referred.						
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Subordinate Magistrates { Honorary Magistrates sitting singly Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly Benches of Magistrates	4,431	53	1,357	2,970	...	...	51	3,364	5.02	2,355		
	4,013	15	1,380	1,883	151	7	77	2,229	9.04	4,899		
	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	6.00	6		
District Magistrates—Cases referred under sections 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code	20	...	2	15	3	...	...	11	9.45	15		
	172	...	29	66	47	8	25	81	9.22	174		
	13	...	5	7	...	...	1	11	31.27	61		
Courts of Sessions . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	8,650	68	3,273	4,942	201	15	154	5,697	6.87	7,510		

NOTE.—Column 1, Sub-head "Court of Sessions."—Includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference under sections 31, 34 and 123, C. P. C.

Column 1, Sub-head "Superior Courts."—Includes cases decided by the High Courts on reference under sections 307 and 374, C. P. C.

Column 2.—That is, the total of the entries in columns 3 to 8. The cases of persons transferred from one Court to another in the same province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending, at the end of the year if not decided.

Column 3.—A note against the figure for each Court should be made in the column of remarks showing separately how many accused persons were transferred to other provinces.

Column 4 and 5.—Persons whose cases were referred to a Superior Court for higher punishment or for confirmation of sentence will be entered in column 7, and not in columns 4 and 5, against the Court receiving the reference. They will be shown as convicted or acquitted, according to the orders passed by it, or as pending, if orders have not been passed.

Column 6.—These cases will also be shown against the Magistrates who made the reference, entry being made as directed above.

Column 7.—An accused who has been sent to a lunatic asylum should be kept on the file and entered in this column until he has been tried and either convicted or acquitted.

Column 8.—Only cases in which the accused died, escaped, or was transferred.

Column 9.—In the case of District Magistrates, the starting point to be taken is not the date of complaint or information, but that of apprehension, or attendance on summons or otherwise of the accused. As regards Courts of Sessions, the actual number of days occupied should be given, commencing from the date of commitment. Cases in which the accused has absconded before arrest or has escaped from custody should be taken off the file till the persons implicated appear again.

General.—The figures in this statement should not include those of Statement No. 3, but should agree with those of Statement No. 2.

AJMERE;

A. P. THORNTON, Lieut.-Colonel,

The 23rd September 1897.

Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmere-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 5—(Criminal).

No. 12.—Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the District of Ajmere-Merwara in the year 1896.

CLASS OF TRIBUNAL.	PERSONS SENTENCED TO										DETAIL OF PUNISHMENT.																Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	IMPRISONMENT.					FINES.					IMPRISONMENT.					WHIPPED.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or surties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	0 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	Whipped.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
																									10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.		30 stripes and under.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Magistrates. (Honorary Magistrates sitting singly Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly Benches of Magistrates)	1	1	...	629	17	2	4,438	117	121	30	2,833	55	2</

NOTE.—Column 1, Sub-head "Courts of Sessions."—Includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference under sections 31, 34, and 123, C. P. C.

Column 1, Sub-head "Superior Courts."—Includes cases decided by the High Court on reference under sections 307 and 374, C. P. C.

Column 19.—Includes fines realized during the year, though imposed in previous years. This column is intended to show the realized portion of fines imposed by Officers in the exercise of original jurisdiction only. Column 20.—Includes compensation awarded to complainants under section 83, Act X of 1857. These awards should also be shown under the head "Fines" imposed, and "realized" in column 18 and 19, for they form part of such fines. General.—(1) This statement is intended to correspond with the total of column 5 should correspond with the total of columns 13 to 17 inclusive. (2) This statement is intended to correspond with the total of column 11 should correspond with the total of columns 21 to 25 (both inclusive), and the total of column 5 should correspond with the total of columns 13 to 17 inclusive.

(3) This statement is intended to correspond with the total of column 11 should correspond with the total of columns 21 to 25 (both inclusive), and the total of column 5 should correspond with the total of columns 13 to 17 inclusive. In what column of contract is ordered under Act XIII of 1859 in a foot-note. As regards persons whose cases were referred for higher punishment or for confinement of sentence, the higher Court should be entered against such higher Court and not against the Court making the reference.

AJMERE;

The 23rd September 1897.

A. P. THORNTON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmere-Merwara.

TRIBUNALS.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.											REMARKS.	
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentences or order confirmed.	Sentences enhanced.	Sentences reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
APPEALS.													
To District Magistrates	220	..	89	60	..	38	19	..	3	..	10	..	
„ Courts of Sessions	110	..	34	42	..	6	21	..	3	..	4	14.70	
„ Superior Courts { by persons convicted	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
by Government from judgments of acquittal . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	330	..	123	102	..	44	40	..	6	..	14	..	
REVISION.													
By District Magistrates . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ Courts of Sessions . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ Superior Courts . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Notes.—Column 2.—Total of Columns 3 to 13. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the end of the year, if not decided.
 The words "Applicants for revision" in the heading of this column should be read "Applicants for revision or appeal" on whose behalf an application for revision is made, or in whose interest the Magistrate or Judge may take steps to obtain revision on his own motion. Where such application is made, or such steps are taken, on behalf of a convicted person, the Court should be so stated in the column of "Remarks." In the latter case, the accused persons against whom the application is made, though not appearing in this column, will fall into their proper place in columns 3 to 13, in accordance with the number of complainants concerned, in the column of "Remarks." This note is held to apply also to cases dealt with by the High Court, on review of Returns.

Column 3.—Appeals dismissed under section 436, Criminal Procedure Code, should be entered in this column.
 Column 4.—Persons whose appeals were rejected under section 431, Criminal Procedure Code, should be entered in column 4, in which should also be included applicants for revision whose cases the Courts have refused to submit to the High Court. In columns 5 to 10 should be shown opposite the sub-heads for Magistrates of District and Courts of Sessions persons whose cases were disposed of by those Courts without reference to the High Court, and in column 11 all persons whose cases these Courts referred to the High Court.

Column 10.—Where the entry in column 10 only, or proceedings are quashed on appeal and a new trial or further enquiry is at the same time ordered, the Appellate Court should not fill in column 8 as well as column 10, or column 9 as well as column 10, in each case respectively, but should make the entry in column 10 only.

Column 13.—Duration of appeals, applications for revision or reference should be calculated thus—

(1) Appeals from date of receipt in Office of the petition of appeal;

(2) Applications for revision—from the date of application;

(3) Cases dealt with by the Court otherwise than on application—from date of the order calling for the records; and

(4) Cases sent to the High Court by Lower Courts for revision—from the date of the letter from the Court making the reference.

General.—Persons whose appeals were rejected under section 431, Criminal Procedure Code, should be entered in column 4, in which should also be included applicants for revision whose cases the Courts have refused to submit to the High Court. In columns 5 to 10 should be shown opposite the sub-heads for Magistrates of District and Courts of Sessions persons whose cases were disposed of by those Courts without reference to the High Court, and in column 11 all persons whose cases these Courts referred to the High Court.

AJMERE;

The 23rd September 1897.

A. P. THORNTON, Lieut.-Colonel,
 Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmere-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 8--(Civil).

No. 15.--Statement showing number and value of Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the District of Ajmere-Merwara in the year 1896.

VALUE OF SUITS.	NUMBER OF SUITS INSTITUTED IN THE DIFFERENT COURTS.								REMARKS.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	Total value of suits.
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.									
I.--CIVIL COURTS.									
Unpaid Tribunals	284	911	331	378	57	32	5	...	58,814
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	596	1,181	401	498	...	...	...	6	2,58,964
Small Cause Courts	1,162	2,593	761	...	...	...	3	...	2,18,411
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	...	2	10	50	25	20	...	2	85,308
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	2,042	4,687	1,503	926	82	52	8	8	6,21,497
II.--REVENUE COURTS.									
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collector's Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.									
Presidency Small Cause Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

AJMERE;

The 25th September 1897.

A. P. THORNTON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmere-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 9—(Civil).
No. 17.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of Orry Jurisdiction in the District of Ajmere-Merwara in the year 1896.
PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES (JUDICIAL).

CLASS OF COURTS.	Total number of cases before the Courts.	NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF											REMARKS.		
		WITHOUT CONTEST.						ON REFERENCE TO ARBITRATION.		WITH CONTEST.					
		Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed <i>ex-parte</i> .	Dismissed <i>ex-parte</i> .	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.	Pending at the close of the year.		Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases contested and uncontested.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—CIVIL COURTS.															
Unpaid Tribunals	25	..	6	2	5	4	2	1	..	2	..	3	..	58.68	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	160	..	44	16	10	..	6	..	..	40	30	14	2	..	
Small Cause Courts	165	..	34	18	2	..	1	..	..	44	39	26	1	..	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	12	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	1	..	..
*Chief Courts of Districts	124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106	..	18	4,697	..	
TOTAL	486	..	85	85	17	4	9	1	..	196	7	62	4,700	..	
II.—REVENUE COURTS.															
Unpaid Local Tribunals															
Other Subordinate Courts															
District Courts															
TOTAL															
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Courts															
Superior Courts															
TOTAL															
GRAND TOTAL															

NOTES.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 13. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

General.—(1) Cases under section 278, Civil Procedure Code, should be treated as Miscellaneous Judicial cases. (2) The classes of applications dealt with by Appellate Courts only and specified in the note to Judicial Statement 10, Part 2, should not be shown in this Statement.

* Includes cases instituted under Succession Certificate Act VII of 1890.

AJMER:

The 23rd September 1897.

A. P. THORNTON, Lieut.-Colonel,
 Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmere-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 10—(Civil).

No. 18.—Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the District of Ajmere-Merwara in the year 1896.

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DROPPES.

CLASSES OF COURTS.	Total number of appeals before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed, section 561, C. P. C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	HEARD <i>ex-parte</i> .				CONTESTED.				Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Act XIV of 1892.	REMARKS.	
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	3	3	4	5	0	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
Appeals from Original Decrees.																	
A.—CIVIL COURTS.																	
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	142	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	71	8	23	5	34	...	78.05	...	
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	150	...	4	8	...	...	...	2	35	28	17	10	52	0	65.77	...	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	298	...	4	9	...	...	...	2	106	36	40	15	86	6	71.62	...	...
B.—REVENUE COURTS.																	
Collector's Appellate Courts																	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province.																	
Appeals from Original Decrees.																	
Appeals from Appellate Decrees.																	
TOTAL																	
GRAND TOTAL																	

NOTES.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 14. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided. This column should also include appeals pending from the preceding year, the number of such being noted in the column of remarks.

AJMER ;

A. P. THORNTON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmere-Merwara.

The 23rd September 1897.

Judicial Statement No. 10—(Civil).
No. 19.—Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the District of Ajmere-Merwara in the year 1896.
PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS (JUDICIAL) CASES BEFORE APPELLATE COURTS.

CLASS OF COURTS.	Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed. (Section 681, Civil Procedure Code.)	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	HEARD <i>ex parte</i> .				CONTESTED.				Pending.	Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Objections under Act XIV of 1892.	REMARKS.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
A.—CIVIL COURTS.																	
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	37	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	21	1	3	...	10	...	68.4	...	
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	114.66	...	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	40	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	23	1	3	1	10	...	70.02	...	
B.—REVENUE COURTS.																	
Collector's Appellate Courts																	
TOTAL																	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province.	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> { Appeals from Original Decrees. Appeals from Appellate Decrees. </div> <div> </div> </div>																
TOTAL																	
GRAND TOTAL																	

The 25th. 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 14. Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided. It will not include not only appeals from orders under section 583 of the Code of Civil Procedure, but also appeals in miscellaneous judicial cases, i.e., the cases entered in Judicial Statement IX, Part II, and the following classes of cases under the Civil Procedure Code, which are dealt with by Appellate Courts only, viz:—
 (1) Applications to set aside or transfer an appeal, section 26.
 (2) Applications for leave to appeal as a pauper, section 592.
 (3) Applications for review of judgment, section 593.
 (4) Applications for admission or rehearing of an appeal, sections 593, 594.

A. P. THORNTON, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmere-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 11—(Civil).

-A.—Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the District of Ajmere-Merwara in the year 1896.

CLASS OF COURTS.	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS																REMARKS.				
	APPLICATIONS DISPOSED OF.				On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	ON WHICH MOVABLE PROPERTY		ON WHICH IMMOVABLE PROPERTY			ON WHICH FORFEITURE WAS GIVEN OF		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding column.					
	By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly instructions.			Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realised.	On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under sections 302, or 322, or 326, Act XIV of 1862.					Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.	Movables.	Immovables.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																					
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																					
Unpaid Tribunals	9,984	38	373	1,309	870	836	14,471	...	3	3	23	231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	4,034	11	675	1,657	1,201	639	97,050	...	9	9	67	611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	269
Small Cause Courts	10,331	150	1,070	4,030	4,070	1,007	83,108	...	0	1	90	611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,041
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	190	25	41	56	63	23	47,608	...	1	...	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	17,613	104	2,163	7,179	9,203	1,603	2,41,835	...	10	13	105	1,250	107	20	210	10	91	5	...	4,273	
III.—REVENUE COURTS.																					
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																					
Presidency Small Cause Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 7.

A. P. THORNTON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmere-Merwara.

AJMER;
The 23rd September 1897.

ment showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act X of 1877, in the District of Ajmere-Merwara in the year 1896.

COURTS.	APPLICATIONS FOR A DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY.										Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of Receivers in which Proceedings were finally closed during the year.	AMOUNT OF CREDITORS' CLAIMS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.		GROSS AMOUNT OF IN- SOLVENTS' ASSETS REALISED AND DIS- BURSED.		REMARKS.
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another Province, withdrawn, etc.	GRANTED.		REFUSED.				Pending at the close of the year.	Admitted.		Satisfied.	Realised during the year.	Disbursed during the year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Extra Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade	8	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	60		
Courts other than Chief Courts of Dis- tricts . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chief Courts of Districts . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Superior Courts . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	8	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	60		

NOTES.—Column 1, Sub-head "Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts,"—Specially empowered under section 350, Act X of 1877.

Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

0 AJMERE;

A. P. THORNTON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmere-Merwara.

The 23rd September 1897.

No. 25.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted in the Ajmere Jail, during the year 1896, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year according to the nature and length of sentence.

1. Number of Jail 1
2. Name of Jail Central Jail, Ajmere.

Classes according to length of sentence.	3	ling 6 months.	ADMISSION.										Remaining on 31st December 1896.	
			A.		B.		C.		D.		Total.			
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
			21	6	253	17	270	22	14	...
		0	...	162	16	2	...	1	...	171	16	40	...	
		1	...	127	3	3	...	2	...	133	3	60	...	
		18	...	27	4	...	...	7	...	52	4	31	4
D.—Above 6		0	...	24	...	32	...	
E.—Above 1		7	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	31	3	
F.—Above 2		1	...	6	...	49	3	
G.—Above 5		6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	
H.—Exceeding 10 years		10	1	
I.—{ Sentenced to Transport— } For life		7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
{ ation beyond seas. } For a term		
J.—Sentenced to death		1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
TOTAL		40	6	610	40	6	...	17	...	679	45	250	11	

A.—For ... imprisonment.
B. ditto, ditto
C. ditto, ditto with solitary confinement.
D. Ditto ditto ditto ditto with whipping.

No. 26.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Ajmere Jail, during the year 1896, who had been previously convicted.

1. Number of Jail 1
2. Name of Jail Central Jail, Ajmere.

		Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
3	Number admitted during the year	679	45	724
4	Number previously convicted.	A.—Once	43	2
		B.—Twice	18	...
		C.—More than twice	27	1
		D.—Total	88	3
5	Ratio of column 4 D to column 3	12.96	6.67	12.57
6	Juvenile Prisoners under 16 years (Section 399 of the Criminal Procedure Code).	A.—Number admitted during the year	23	4
		B.—Number previously convicted	3	...

No. 27.—Statement showing the employment of the Convicts in the Ajmere Jail, during the year 1896.

1. Number of Jail 1
2. Name of Jail Central Jail, Ajmere.

		Males.	Females.
3	Average number not sentenced to labour	2.44	.51
4	Average number under sentence of labour on working days	241.85	12.72
5	Average number sick	3.98	.25
6	Average number convalescent and infirm	2.49	...
Average number employed on working days.	On Prison buildings.	A.—On unremunerative labour	...
		B.—Prison Officers	...
		C.—Prison Servants	17.67
		D.—Gardening	34.45
		E.—Employed in preparing articles for use in Jail, i.e., wheat-grinding, manufacture of prison clothing, etc.	7.91
	On Jail buildings.	F.—Jail Repairs	42.66
		G.—Under Superintendent	3.43
		H.—Under Public Works Department	...
		I.—Under Superintendent	...
		J.—Under Public Works Department	...
7	New Jails	...	...
8	Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as	K.—Manufactures	129.26
		L.—Public Works	...
		Prison Officers	7.31
		Prison Servants	14.24
	On manufactures	53.45	90.17

AJMERE JAIL;
The 5th June 1897.

D. FFRENCH MULLEN, M.D., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel,
Superintendent of Jail, Ajmere.

No. 28.—Statement showing the results of the employment of the Convicts in the Ajmere Jail during the year 1896.

1. Number of Jail 1
 2. Name of Jail Central Jail, Ajmere.

3	Average number sentenced to labour . . . . .	...
		<i>Rs a. p.</i>
	A.—Cash in hand at the end of 1895 . . . . .	.....
	B.—Manufactured articles at the end of 1895	531 15 5
	C.—Raw materials at the end of 1895	420 6 11
	D.—Amount of outstanding bills due by the Jails at the end of 1895 . . . . .	.....
4	DEBITS . E.—Amount of outstanding bills due to the Jails at the end of 1895	188 12 10
	F.—Plant and machinery at the end of 1895	1,404 8 1
	G.—Amount drawn from Treasury during 1896	5,165 6 5
	H.—TOTAL	7,711 1 8
	A.—Cash in hand at the end of 1896 . . . . .	.....
	B.—Manufactured articles at the end of 1896	905 10 7
	C.—Raw materials at the end of 1896	544 1 3
	D.—Amount of outstanding bills due to the Jail at the end of 1896	252 1 11
5	CREDITS . E.—Amount of outstanding bills due by the Jail at the end of 1896 . . . . .	.....
	F.—Plant and machinery at the end of 1896	1,404 8 1
	G.—Amount paid into the Treasury by cash and invoice during 1896	7,640 6 0
	H.—TOTAL	10,746 11 10
	A.—Excess of credits or profits	3,035 10 2
6	B.—Average profits per head of number sentenced to labour	11 14 10
	C.—Excess of debits or loss . . . . .	.....
	A.—Excess of 5 G over 4 G or cash profit	2,474 15 7
7	B.—Average cash profit per head of number sentenced to labour	9 11 7
	C.—Excess of 4 G over 5 G or cash loss . . . . .	.....

No. 29.—Statement showing the net cost of the Prisoners in the Ajmere Jail, during the year 1896.

1. Number of Jail 1
 2. Name of Jail Ajmere.

		<i>Rs a. p.</i>
3	Cost of maintenance	19,603 0 0
4	Average cost of maintenance per head	64 15 0
5	Total cash earnings	2,474 15 7
6	Average cash earnings per head of average strength	9 11 7
7	Net cost to Government	17,128 0 0
8	Average net cost per head of average strength	55 3 9

AJMERE JAIL ;
 The 5th June 1897. }

D. FRENCH MULLEN, M.D., *Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel,*
Superintendent of Jail, Ajmere.

No. 30.—Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the Prisoners of all classes in the Ajmere Jail, during the year 1896.

1. Number of Jail 1
 2. Name of Jail Central Jail, Ajmere.

		Males.	Females,	TOTAL,
3	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jail devoted to convicts under trials and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of Hospital and observation cells	507	32	539
4	Average daily strength	235.17	16.60	301.77
5	Maximum population on any one day	314	22	336
6	Number admitted into Hospital	63	4	67
7	Daily average number of sick	4.00	0.25	4.25
8	Number of deaths in and out of Hospital	4	...	4
9	Ratio per mille of average strength. { A.—Of admissions into Hospital	220.92	210.96	222.02
	B.—Of daily average number sick	14.03	15.06	14.08
	C.—Of deaths from Cholera . . . . .	...	...	...
	D.—Of deaths from all other causes	14.03	...	13.26
	E.—Of deaths from all causes both in and out of Hospital	14.03	...	13.26

No. 31.—Statement showing particulars regarding Civil Prisoners in the Ajmere Jail, during the year 1896.

1. Number of Jail 1
 2. Name of Jail Ajmere.

		Males.	Females.
3	Number remained at close of previous year	1	...
4	Number received during the year	5	...
5	Total population	6	...
6	Average daily number	1.08	...
7	Released during the year	6	...
8	Escaped . . . . .	...	...
9	Transferred . . . . .	...	...
10	Died . . . . .	...	...
11	Remaining on 31st December . . . . .	...	...
12	Capacity of barracks at 36 superficial feet per head . . . . .	...	...
13	Average number of prisoners above capacity . . . . .	...	...
14	Average number of prisoners below capacity . . . . .	...	...
15	Hospital. { A.—Admission . . . . .	...	...
	B.—Daily average sick . . . . .	...	...
	C.—Deaths . . . . .	...	...
	D.—Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength . . . . .	...	...
16	Cost. { A.—Total charges . . . . .	...	...
	B.—Average cost per prisoner . . . . .	...	...

AJMERE JAIL ;
 The 5th June 1897. }

D. FFRENCH MULLEN, M.D., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel,
 Superintendent of Jail, Ajmere.

No. 32.—Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Ajmere-Merwara Districts during the year 1896-97.

A. P. THORNTON, *Lieut.-Colonel,
Commissioner and Registrar General, Ajmere-Merwara.*

The 23rd June 1897.

IMPERIAL FORM 1.

No. 37.—Excise Revenue and Net Revenue of 1896-97.

DETAIL OF GROSS RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR BY DISTRICTS FROM																														
District.	SPIRITS MANUFACTURED IN INDIA PAYING DUTY AT HIGHER RATES THAN ORDINARY COUNTRY SPIRITS.			COUNTRY SPIRITS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.				OPUM AND ITS PREPARATIONS, INCLUDING POPPY-HEADS.				DRUGS, OTHER THAN OPUM.					FINES, FORFEITURES, AND MISCELLANEOUS.				Grand Total.	Total Charges as in Form 2.	Net Revenue in the year.	REMARKS.						
	Duty.	License fees.	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	7	8	9	10	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	11	12	13	14	15	Ganja.	Charas.	Bhang.					19	20	21	Forfeiture.	Contribution to-wards the pay of preventive establishment.	24	25	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total.	Duty.	License fees.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Ajmere Merwara	..	..	1,040	1,040	90,000	..	..	..	90,000	7,785	..	7,785	..	..	..	..	7,785	..	..	..	..	..	8,295	..	5,880	..	5,880	1,13,000	8,074	1,04,029

AJMERE ;
The 28th September 1897. }

A. P. THORNTON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara.

IMPERIAL FORM 2.

No. 28.—*Excise Charges of 1896-97.*

NAME OF DISTRICT, CIRCLE OR OTHER DIVISION.	DETAIL OF CHARGES DURING THE YEAR.					Grand Total Charges.	REMARKS.
	Establishment.	Travelling Allowance.	Supplies and services.	Contingencies.	Refunds.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 Central Controlling Office .							
2, 3, etc. (a line for each district, circle, or other division) .							
Ajmere-Merwara . . .	7,681	132	...	261	...	8,074	
TOTAL CHARGES FOR THE YEAR .	7,681	132	...	261	...	8,074	

NOTES.—1. Local Governments may either assign only one column for each of the main heads, as printed in this Form, or open under each of them as many columns for further details as they require.
2. If greater detail is desired by any Local Government to suit the requirements of each Province, columns can be opened under the main heads of account as shown in column 1, or the charges may be given for the whole province.

AJMERE ;

A. P. THORNTON, *Lieut.-Col.,*

Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara.

The 23rd September 1897. }

IMPERIAL FORM 4.

No. 40.—Duty and Consumption.

DISTRICT.	SPIRITS MANUFACTURED IN INDIA PAYING DUTY AT HIGHER RATES THAN ORDINARY COUNTRY SPIRITS.			COUNTRY SPIRITS ISSUED FROM CENTRAL DISTILLERIES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE.					OPTUM AND ITS PREPARATIONS.			OTHER DRUGS.					
	(a) No. of Imperial gallons per issued.	(b) Average strength of Imperial gallons per gallon.	Rate of duty per Imperial gallon of London proof.	ISSUES IN IMPERIAL GALLONS.				Ratio of duty.	PRICE PER SEER.			AMOUNT SOLD BY RETAIL IN SEERS.					
				At strength of 18° U. P.	At strength of 23° U. P.	At strength of 50° U. P.	Equivalent at London proof of the total of columns 4, 5, and 6.		Issues in seers from Government Treasuries (or in districts where the supply is not derived entirely from Treasuries, amount sold by retail).	Wholesale price at which opium is issued from the Treasury.	Retail average price at which opium is sold.	Ganja.	Charas.	Bhang.	Maiboon.	Retail price per seer.	
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Almoro-Meerut	2,713	30° U. P.	R4	4,600	31,050	13,050	31,216	R2-4-0, R2-0-0 and R1-4-0 respectively.	*21 32 1	...	R14 to R20 per seer.	0 33 7	13 14 0	53 21 1	3 0 3	R5, R23, R1, and R2-3 respectively.	

* The consumption of opium is for the following places only, for which contract is given:—

(1) Almoro

(2) Meerut

(3) Dehra

(4) Nasirabad Cantonment limits.

AJMERE;
 The 23rd September 1897.

A. P. THORNTON, *Lieut.-Col.,
Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara.*

IMPERIAL FORM 5.

No. 40 (a).—Incidence of Consumption.

DISTRICT.	POPULATION.				NUMBER OF PERSONS PER RETAIL SHOP FOR SALE OF				GROSS EXCISE RECEIPTS PER TEN THOUSAND OF TOTAL POPULATION TO NEAREST RUPEE.			Net excise revenue from all sources per ten thousand of total population. See column 28 of form 1.	REMARKS.
	Mohammadan.	Hindus.	Total.	LIQUORS.		DRUGS.		From spirits and fermented liquors, total of columns 2, 5 and 10 of form 1.	From opium and its preparations, column 15 of form 1.	From drugs other than opium, column 21 of form 1.			
				Countr spirits, column 26 of form 3.	Country fermented liquors, column 29 of form 3.	Opium and its preparation, column 33 of form 3.	Other drugs, column 40 of form 3.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ajmere-Merwara . . .	74,265	468,093	...	542,358	3,740	...	45,196	30,131	1,679	143	153	1,935	...

The blank columns 2 to 4 are intended to be filled up with the names of the main classes of the population.

AJMERE ;

The 23rd September 1897.

A. P. THORNTON, Lieut.-Col.,

Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara.

No. 41.—Statement showing the receipts and charges on account of General Stamps and Court-free Stamps for 1896-97.

	Court-free Stamps.	GENERAL STAMPS.						Recoveries in pauper suits.	GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
		Non-Judi- cial.	Receipt Stamps.	Foreign bills.	Bill stamps.	Stamp duty and miscel- laneous.	Total.			
Income	R 1,14,600	R 47,688	R 63,144	R 16,123	R 7,059	R 533	R 1,34,547	R 125	R 2,49,172	
EXPENDITURE.										
Discount and refunds	3,237	2,309	3,926	997	207	..	7,499	..	10,736	
Pay and Contingencies	10,801	389	449	115	49	..	952	..	11,753	
TOTAL	14,038	2,648	4,375	1,112	316	..	8,451	..	22,489	
Net Income	1,00,462	45,040	58,769	15,011	6,743	533	1,26,096	125	2,26,683	

AJMER;

A. P. THORNTON, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Commissioner, Ajmere-Merara.

The 23rd September 1897. }

HEADS OF REVENUE.	Receipts on account of Ajmere-Merwara.	AS PER ACCOUNTS OF			HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	AS PER ACCOUNTS OF			Expenditure of Ajmere-Merwara.	Comptroller of India Treasuries.	AS PER ACCOUNTS OF			Departments concerned not included in column 5.
		R	a.	p.		R	a.	p.			R	a.	p.	
IMPERIAL.	Duty levied from Ajmere Opium	4,23,974	13	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Probable consumption on a population of 645,369	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Land Revenue	2,49,038	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Opium	1,13,000	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Salt	6,773	15	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Stamps	69,203	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Excise	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Customs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Assessed Taxes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Forest	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
LOCAL.	Certified by Assistant Comptroller-General, Of documents	5,234	14	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Land Registration fees	28,818	0	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Postal cess shown under incorporated Local Funds	14,949	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	A.—Courts of Law	1,807	14	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	B.—Jails	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cess receipts shown under incorporated Local Funds	6,540	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Receipts ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Scientific and other Minor Departments	38	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Stationery and Printing	277	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL IMPERIAL REVENUE	Irrigation and Navigation (Figures certified by Engineer)	9,31,168	10	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Civil Buildings, etc.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	TOTAL IMPERIAL REVENUE	11,10,427	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	.....	11,04,210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TOTAL LOCAL RECEIPTS	District and Dispensary Funds	31,199	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Other Funds	20,433	11	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nasirabad Cantonment Funds	20,631	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Town Chowkidari, Police and Nasirabad Octroi Funds	38,810	4	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	.....	2,00,209	13	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	TOTAL LOCAL RECEIPTS	3,33,670	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS	.....	12,91,814	14	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(A) and (B).—Include only the accounts passed through the Treasury.
(C) and (D).—The greater part of the amount shown as paid for interest and for pensions is not, properly speaking, debitable to Ajmere-Merwara, as it is paid to persons who have no connection with the Districts.

THE VICE

A. P. THORNTON, *Lieut.-Col.*
Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara.

No. 43.—Births registered in the Districts of Ajmere and Merwara during the year 1896.

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9
No.	DISTRICTS.	Population according to Census of 1891.	NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.			RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	REMARKS.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.				
1	Ajmere .	422,359	6,624	6,010	12,634	15.68	14.23	29.91	110.22	1.38	...	
2	Merwara .	119,999	2,653	2,486	5,139	22.11	20.72	42.83	106.72	15.58	...	
	TOTAL .	542,358	9,277	8,496	17,773	17.11	15.66	32.77	109.19	4.52	...	

No. 44.—Deaths registered in the Districts of Ajmere and Merwara during the year 1896.

1	2	3	4	5			6	7			8			9
No.	DISTRICTS.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.			Number of males died to 100 of females.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			REMARKS.
				Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	Ajmere .	2,069.816	204.08	6,459	5,593	12,052	115.48	23.69	23.13	23.53	23.08	27.67	23.42	
2	Merwara .	640.864	187.21	1,734	1,535	3,269	112.06	26.77	27.80	27.24	23.30	23.94	23.50	
	TOTAL .	2,710.68	200.08	8,193	7,128	15,321	114.94	28.42	23.06	23.25	23.91	27.95	23.46	

No. 45.—Deaths registered from different causes in the Districts of Ajmere and Merwara during the year 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							12	
No.	DISTRICTS.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	INJURIES.					All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.							REMARKS.	
							Suicide.		Wounding or accident.	Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
							Male.	Female.												For the year.		Mean ratio of previous 5 years.
1	Ajmere.	422,359	12	3,633	6,730	324	5	3	174	38	220	1,227	12,052	103	8.96	15.95	76	53	2.91	23.63	23.42	
2	Merwara	119,999	...	288	2,667	55	...	1	42	17	60	189	3,269	...	2.40	22.22	40	50	1.66	27.21	23.50	
	TOTAL	542,358	12	3,821	9,403	379	5	4	216	55	280	1,426	15,321	102	7.04	17.31	70	53	2.63	23.25	23.46	

AJMERE;
The 3rd June 1897.

D. FRENCH MULLEN, M.D., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel,
Civil Surgeon and
District Mortuary Registrar, Ajmere.

No. 46.—Hospital and Dispensaries in Ajmere and Merwara Districts for the year 1896.

DISPENSARIES.	INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.										PATIENTS TREATED.										Remaining on 31st December 1896.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.				Total.	Establishment.	Medicines.	Dieting.	Contingencies.	Erecting new Building and Repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total.	R a. p.	Remaining on 31st December 1896.	IN-PATIENTS.				OUT-PATIENTS.				Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	From Government.	From Municipal and other Funds.	From private subscriptions and interest on investments.	R a. p.											R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	Males.	Females.		Children.		Males.	Females.	Children.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
					R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.									R a. p.						R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.

* As detailed below :—
 1. Pay of Civil Surgeon 9,000 4 8
 2. Exchange Compensation Allowance 1,268 14 7
 3. Pay of Assistant Surgeon 1,800 0 0
 4. Allowance to Staff Surgeon, Nasirabad 360 0 0
 5. Travelling Allowance 215 9 0
 6. Office Contingencies 181 6 0

D. FFRENCH MULLEN, M.D., Surgeon-Lieut.-Col.,
 Civil Surgeon, Ajmere.

AJMERE;
 The 3rd June 1897.

A.—Vaccine Department.

No. 47.—Statement No. I, showing particulars of Vaccination in the Ajmere and Merwara Districts during the year 1896-97.

Number.	District.	Population according to the Census of 1891.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.				RE-VACCINATION.		PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES.		Persons vaccinated (per 1,000 of population).	AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF PERSONS SUCCESSFULLY VACCINATED DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		Ratio per 1,000.
				M.	F.	Total.			Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Over 6 years.	Total of all ages.	Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Ajmere and Merwara	542,358	200'08	12	8,290 6,997 15,293	1271'12	11,073	10,170 4,370 234	14,780	329	212	09'75	75'02	27'71	12,350	22'94	630	129		
	Total	542,353	200'08	12	8,290 6,997 15,293	1271'12	11,073	10,170 4,370 234	14,780	320	212	09'75	75'02	27'71	12,350	22'94	630	129		

No. 48.—Statement No. II, showing the cost of the Department in the Ajmere and Merwara Districts during the year 1896-97.

Number.	District.	ESTABLISHMENT.						Chapras- sees and other servants.	EXPENDITURE.						PAID FROM.						Number of all success- ful vaccina- tions and re-vaccina- tions.	Average cost of each successful case.	REMARKS.
		Superin- tendent General.	Superin- tendent of the Circle.	Deputy Superin- tendent.	Native Superin- tendent.	VACCINATORS.			Pay of Establish- ment.	Travelling Allow- ance.	Confin- gements.	Total.	Imperial Fund.	Municipal Offices.	Local Fund.	Isamara- dars.	Total.						
						1st class.	2nd class.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
1	Ajmere and Merwara	...	1	...	1	...	12	...	R a. p. 1,639 12 0	R a. p. 01 8 0	R a. p. 23 0 0	R a. p. 1,629 13 0	R a. p. 771 1 0	R a. p. 374 12 0	R a. p. 278 0 0	R a. p. 270 0 0	R a. p. 1,629 13 0	15,023	21 pica.				
	Total	...	1	...	1	...	13	...	1,573 12 9	01 8 0	23 0 0	1,629 13 0	771 1 0	374 12 0	203 0 0	273 0 0	1,629 13 0	15,023	21 pica.				

AJMER; }
The 3rd June 1897.

D. FRENCH, MULLEN, M.D., Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel,
Civil Surgeon and Supdt. of Vaccination, Ajmere.

Education.—General Table II.

No. 50.—Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Ajmere-Merwara for the official year 1896-97.

(For details see General Table IV.)

TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. \$										TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. \$							REMARKS.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.		TOTAL.	UNIVERSITY.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special Grants for Furniture and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure on Public Instruction.		
Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.												
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
28,636	...	21,503	13,151	1,353	...	64,613	...	...	5,510	3,291	2,983	...	...	11,787	76,430	
...	1,193	...	...	1,193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,193		
28,636	...	21,503	14,344	1,353	...	65,836	...	...	5,510	3,291	2,983	...	...	11,787	77,653	
56.73	...	12.62	8.87	3.33	...	81.55	...	...	12.73	9.89	1.84	...	...	18.45	100.00	
...	...	11.53	63.87	...	...	80.39	...	...	4.97	9.21	5.40	...	...	19.61	100.00	
9.33	...	46.41	26.81	...	...	82.55	...	...	...	3.40	14.05	...	...	17.45	100.00	
36.89	...	27.70	18.48	1.74	...	84.81	...	...	7.10	4.25	3.81	...	...	15.19	100.00	
R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.		
87 8 2	...	2 4 6	0 14 5	116 10 2	...	5 12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 11 3	...	1 3 11	2 1 1	...	...	3 0 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
108 11 10	...	4 6 7	3 9 4	116 10 2	...	9 4 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...	...																

* The percentages required for 2(a), 2(b), 2(c) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 7a, 7b, 7c, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the direct expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

N.B.—The headings prescribed by the Government and not required for this district have been omitted.

F. L. REID,

Inspector of Schools, Ajmere-Merwara.

Education.—General Table III.
No. 51.—Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in Ajmere-Merwara for the official year 1896-97.

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.		PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.																REMARKS.			
		UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.								UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.											
		MAINTAINED BY THE DEPARTMENT.				AIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OR BY LOCAL FUNDS OR MUNICIPAL BOARDS.				AIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OR BY LOCAL FUNDS OR MUNICIPAL BOARDS.				UNUNITED.							
		Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Europeans

- I.—The term *classical language* in column 21 includes European and Oriental classical languages.
- II.—Mixed schools should be shown as boys' schools or as girls' schools according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.
- III.—Where boys and girls attend the same school, the column of Remarks should show the number of girls in boys' schools, and the number of boys in girls' schools.
- IV.—The subdivisions of column 23 regarding races or creeds will vary according to circumstances.

N.B.—The headings prescribed by the Government and not required for this district have been omitted.

F. L. REID,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmere-Merwara.

Education.—General Table IV.
No. 52.—Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Ajmere-Merwara for the official year 1896-97.

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.														TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM										REMARKS.		
	UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.							UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.							AIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OR BY LOCAL FUNDS OR MUNICIPAL BOARDS.					UNPAID.							
	MAINTAINED BY THE DEPARTMENT.							MAINTAINED BY LOCAL FUNDS AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS.							AIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OR BY LOCAL FUNDS OR MUNICIPAL BOARDS.					UNPAID.							
	Imperial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Imperial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Imperial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Imperial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.		Fees.	All other sources.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Arts Colleges.	23,045	...	1,239	14,331	...	...	29,030	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,045	...	1,239	14,331	...	...	...	23,045	...	...	...	...	0
	23,045	...	1,239	14,331	...	...	29,030	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,045	...	1,239	14,331	...	...	...	23,045	...	...	...	...	0

Secondary Schools. { English { Vernacular For Boys For Girls	...	789	440	861	...	...	4,333	...	...	1,101	90	...	...	1,197	2,550	...	1,050	2,215	...	...	...	2,550	789	...	...	...	...
	...	789	440	861	...	...	4,333	...	...	1,101	90	...	...	1,197	2,550	...	1,050	2,215	...	...	...	2,550	789	...	...	...	...
	...	789	440	861	...	...	4,333	...	...	1,101	90	...	...	1,197	2,550	...	1,050	2,215	...	...	...	2,550	789	...	...	...	...
	...	789	440	861	...	...	4,333	...	...	1,101	90	...	...	1,197	2,550	...	1,050	2,215	...	...	...	2,550	789	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools. For Boys For Girls	2,216	784	440	861	...	...	4,333	...	...	1,101	90	...	...	1,197	2,550	...	1,050	2,215	...	...	...	2,550	789	...	...	...	...
	2,216	784	440	861	...	...	4,333	...	...	1,101	90	...	...	1,197	2,550	...	1,050	2,215	...	...	...	2,550	789	...	...	...	...
	2,216	784	440	861	...	...	4,333	...	...	1,101	90	...	...	1,197	2,550	...	1,050	2,215	...	...	...	2,550	789	...	...	...	...
	2,216	784	440	861	...	...	4,333	...	...	1,101	90	...	...	1,197	2,550	...	1,050	2,215	...	...	...	2,550	789	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Schools for Special Instruction. Training Schools for Masters. Training Schools for Mistresses.	2,931	4,015	3,138	2,167	...	...	13,151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,931	...	...	3,138	2,167	...	...	2,931	4,015	...	...	...	...
	2,931	4,015	3,138	2,167	...	...	13,151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,931	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,931	4,015	...	...	...	...
	2,931	4,015	3,138	2,167	...	...	13,151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,931	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,931	4,015	...	...	...	...
	2,931	4,015	3,138	2,167	...	...	13,151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,931	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,931	4,015	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY Direction Inspection Scholarships held in { Arts Colleges { Secondary Schools { Primary Schools Buildings Furniture and Apparatus (Special grants only) Miscellaneous	1,353	...	...	...	...	...	1,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,353	...	...	...	...	...
	1,353	...	...	...	...	...	1,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,353	...	...	...	...	...
	1,353	...	...	...	...	...	1,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,353	...	...	...	...	...
	1,353	...	...	...	...	...	1,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,353	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	2,925	1,002	413	...	...	608	4,274	...	...	173	...	...	...	173	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	7,103	1,312	...	...	...	11,787
	32,876	6,602	5,051	7,692	...	603	52,910	...	...	1,971	90	...	...	1,370	2,550	...	6,320	2,215	...	...	...	10,629	6,812	13,275	9,993	...	77,623

I.—Fractions of a rupee are to be omitted.
II.—If the income of any school maintained by the Department (or by a Local or Municipal Board) exceeds the expenditure, the return of Government (or Local or Municipal Board) expenditure should be reduced accordingly, the income and expenditure of the school being thus equalised. If in such school the income from fees or other private sources alone exceeds the expenditure, the excess income and the sources from which it is derived should be shown in the column of Remarks.
III.—If the income of any aided school exceeds the expenditure, the excess should be shown in full. The actual receipts from Imperial Revenues and from Local and Municipal Funds should be shown in full.
IV.—In calculating the expenditure from Imperial Revenues or other sources credited to that Fund should be deducted. Such payment should be shown as expenditure under the sub-heads to which they belong.
V.—The expenditure under University, Direction, and Inspection, and "miscellaneous," should be shown only in column 6 and its sub-divisions, and not in the preceding columns.
VI.—The expenditure on stipends paid in Training Schools should be shown as part of the expenditure in those schools, not under the head of other salaries.

N.B.—The headings prescribed by the Government and not required for this district have been omitted.

F. F. REID,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmere-Merwara.

Education.—General Table V.

No. 53.—Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in Ajmere-Merwara at the end of the official year 1896-97.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	HIGH STAGE.			MIDDLE STAGE.			UPPER PRIMARY STAGE.			LOWER PRIMARY STAGE.						REMARKS.				
			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage.			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			COMPREHENDING ALL PUPILS WHO HAVE NOT PASSED BEYOND THE LOWER PRIMARY STAGE.										
			1			2			3			4			5				Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.					
SECONDARY SCHOOLS— For Boys { Departmental Local Fund Municipal Aided Unaided	8	989	184	...	184	90	...	90	209	...	209	336	6	341	74	...	74	989				
				
				
				
				
				
TOTAL	14	2,064	207	...	207	301	1	302	649	8	657	1,290	9	1,305	233	...	233	2,064				
For Girls { Departmental Local Fund Municipal Aided Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				
				
				
				
				
TOTAL	14	2,064	207	...	207	301	1	302	649	8	657	1,290	9	1,305	233	...	233	2,064				
PRIMARY SCHOOLS— For Boys { Departmental Local Fund Municipal Aided Unaided	42	3,903	314	...	314	401	...	401	1,220	2	1,228	1,170	5	1,175	688	7	695	3,903				
				
				
				
				
				
TOTAL	42	3,903	314	...	314	401	...	401	1,220	2	1,228	1,170	5	1,175	688	7	695	3,903				
For Girls { Departmental Local Fund Municipal Aided Unaided	7	367	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	367	
				
				
				
				
				
TOTAL	7	367	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	367	
TOTAL PRIMARY SCHOOLS	49	4,270	314	...	314	401	7	408	1,220	101	1,327	1,170	181	1,353	689	90	778	4,270				
GRAND TOTAL	63	6,931	581	...	581	702	8	800	1,775	109	1,884	2,460	192	2,653	921	90	1,011	6,931				

NOTE.—The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under Primary and Secondary Schools in General Forms I and III.
Mixed Schools should be entered as boys' schools or girls' schools according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.
N.B.—The headings prescribed by the Government and not required for this district have been omitted.

Education.—General Table VII.
No. 55.—Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in Ajmere-Merwara for the official year 1896-97.

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.			EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.												EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.												REMARKS.									
			IN INSTITUTIONS MAINTAINED BY LOCAL FUND BOARDS.						IN INSTITUTIONS MAINTAINED BY MUNICIPAL BOARDS.						IN INSTITUTIONS MAINTAINED BY.																					
			Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Imperial grants.	Local rates or fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Imperial Grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund Grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Total Expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.					
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.																																				
Arts Colleges.																																				
English . . . . .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Secondary Schools.																																				
{ For Boys { English . . . . .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ For Girls { Vernacular . . . . .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ English . . . . .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Vernacular . . . . .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Schools.																																				
{ For Boys . . . . .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ For Girls . . . . .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.																																				
Schools for Special Instruction.																																				
Training Schools for Masters			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Training Schools for Mistresses			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inspection . . . . .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Arts Colleges . . . . .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Secondary Schools . . . . .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Special Schools other than Training Schools			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Buildings Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants only)			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Miscellaneous . . . . .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 3 of General Table IV.

II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 13 and 31 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 30 and 32 respectively of General Table IV.

A.D.—The headings prescribed by the Government and not required for this district have been omitted.

F. L. REID,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmere-Merwara.

Table I.
PROVINCIAL REPORT.

No. 56.—Return of District Horse, Pony, and Donkey Stallions for the official year 1896-97.

Details,	HORSES.				PONIES.				REMARKS.
	Amb.	Northm.	Country-bred.	Total.	Amb.	Persian.		Total.	
Balance on 1st April 1896 .	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	
TOTAL .	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	
Decrease		Nil				Nil			
Balance on 31st March 1897 .	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	{ Ajmere 1 Kekri 1

W. R. HAGGER, *Veterinary Captain,*
Principal, Rajputana Veterinary School, Ajmere.

Table II.
PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Casualty roll of District Horse and Pony Stallions during 1896-97.

Nil.

Table III.
District Horse and Pony Stallions sold during 1896-97.

Nil.

Table IV.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

No. 57.—Services and Produce of each class of District Horse and Pony Stallions during 1896-97.

Horse	Class.	RAJPUTANA.												REMARKS.
		Stallions on register.	STALLIONS ACTUALLY EMPLOYED AT STUD.		NUMBER OF MARES COVERED.		AVERAGE OF MARES COVERED PER STALLION EMPLOYED AT STUD.		RESULT OF PREVIOUS YEAR'S COVERINGS.		AVERAGE RESULT OF PREVIOUS YEAR'S COVERINGS PER STALLION EMPLOYED AT STUD.		Average of not known.	
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of produce.			Average of not held.
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00	Not known.					
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2	62	54	31.00	27.00						
		2	2	2										

W. R. HAGGER, *Veterinary Captain,*
Principal, Rajputana Veterinary School, Ajmere.

Table V.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

No. 58.—Cost of feed, keep, attendants, etc., of District Horse and Stallions during 1896-97.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICT.	Number of Stallions or days.		Total annual cost.		Average cost per stallion.	
		Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.
Rajputana	{ Ajmere (Purwana) .	365	...	R. a. p. 232 12 8	...	R. a. p. 232 12 8	...
		865	...	301 8 7	...	301 8 7	...
	TOTAL .		730	...	584 5 3	...	584 5 3

W. R. HAGGER, *Veterinary Captain,*
Principal, Rajputana Veterinary School, Ajmere.

Table XII.

IMPERIAL REPORT.

No. 59.—Showing Districts where outbreaks of cattle disease occurred during 1896-97.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICT.	Rinderpest.			Anthrax.			Foot and mouth disease.			Pleuro-Pneumonia.			Other diseases.			TOTAL.		
		Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.
Rajputana	{ Ajmere .	1,024	432	42	40	46	100	516	65	13	...	...	...	131	71	53	1,710	614	36
	{ Merwara .	3,201	1,171	36	...	...	...	2,547	53	3	...	...	...	916	237	31	6,754	1,541	23

W. R. HAGGER, *Veterinary Captain,*
Principal, Rajputana Veterinary School, Ajmere.

Table XIII.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

No. 60.—Statement showing the number of Animals treated during the year 1896-97.

There are no Veterinary Dispensaries in the Districts of Rajputana for the treatment of sick animals.

W. R. HAGGER, *Veterinary Captain,*
Principal, Rajputana Veterinary School, Ajmere.

Table XV.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

No. 61.—Statement showing tours of Superintendents, Civil Veterinary Department, during 1896-97.

RANK, NAME AND DESIGNATION OF OFFICER.	Districts visited.	Fairs and shows attended.	NO. OF MILES TRAVELED.			REMARKS.
			By Road.	By Rail.	By Boat or Steamer.	
Veterinary Captain W. R. Hagger, Principal, Rajputana Veterinary School, and Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.	Merwara . . .	Tejzaji Mule Fair .	...	50	...	50
	Ulwar . . .	Ulwar Horse and Cattle Fair .	...	250	...	250
	Jeypur . . .	Jeypur ditto .	...	164	...	164
	Bhurtpur . . .	.....	...	420	...	420
	Ajmere . . .	Pushkar Horse and Cattle Fair .	...	14	...	14
	Nasirabad, Bandanwara, Sathana, Masuda, Khoirwa, Kekri, Deoli and Sawar . . .	.....	208	116	...	324
						To investigate Surra disease amongst Bhurtpur Durbar horses.
						For duty in connection with horse breeding operations.

W. R. HAGGER, Veterinary Captain,
Principal, Rajputana Veterinary School, and Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

Appendix A.

No. 62.—Statement showing the number of State and private pupils who were present during the year 1896-97.

No.	Names.	States.	REMARKS.
1	Jagmohan Lall	Bundi.	
2	Kanhaya Lall	Dholepur.	
3	Ashaq Ali	} Bhurtpur.	
4	Usman Beg		
5	Khem Singh	} Jodhpur.	
6	Madho Singh		
7	Hafiz Abdullah	Kerowlee.	
8	Sawai Singh	Kishengurh.	
9	Ajit Singh	Kotah.	
10	Wazir Khan	Oodeypur.	
11	Mahomed Ali	} Ulwar.	
12	Faizullah Beg		
13	Rahim Bukhsh	} Jeypur.	
14	Girja Nand		
15	Janki Nath	} Jeypur.	
16	Rabamat Ali		
17	Ismail Beg	} Jeypur.	
18	Mahomed Khaleel		
19	Abdul Hakim	} Jeypur.	
20	Nasib Beg		
21	Abdul Ghany	} Jeypur.	
22	Mukhtar Ahmad		
23	Sibteh Ali	} Jeypur.	
24	Raja Ram		
25	Hidayat Ali Beg	} Jeypur.	
26	Ghuffar Hussein		
27	Abdul Qadir	} Jeypur.	
28	Sirajuddin		
29	Raza Hussein	} Jeypur.	
30	Barkat Ali		
31	Ramzan Ali	} Jeypur.	
32	Naim ul haq		
33	Doongar Mull	} Jeypur.	
34	Mahomad Ismail		
35	Narain Dass	} Jeypur.	
36	Ibrahim Ali Khan		
37	Mahomed Hussein	} Jeypur.	
38	Ram Chander		
*39	Lachmi Narain	} Jeypur.	
*40	Kunwar Beharee		

* Resigned.

W. R. HAGGER, *Veterinary Captain,*
Principal, *Rajputana Veterinary School.*

Appendix B.

No. 63.—Result of the Final Examination of the 2nd year class of the Rajputana Veterinary School on 22nd March 1897.

No.	Names.	Equine medicine 75.	Equine Surgery 75.	Bovine Medicine and Surgery 100.	TOTAL 250.	REMARKS.
1	Madho Singh	75	69	100	244	Passed.
2	Sibteh Ali	75	72	95	242	Do.
3	Khem Singh	73	71	95	239	Do.
4	Janki Nath	75	73	90	238	Do.
5	Usman Beg	75	67	95	237	Do.
6	Kanhaya Lall	73	63	90	226	Do.
7	Nasib Beg	75	68	74	217	Do.
8	Ajit Singh	75	53	86	214	Do.
9	Abdul Ghany	75	44	90	209	Do.
10	Wazir Khan	75	46	86	207	Do.
11	Hafiz Abdullah	75	35	96	206	Do.
12	Sawai Singh	75	45	84	204	Do.
13	Mukhtar Ahmad	70	38	95	203	Do.
14	Rabamat Ali	75	38	85	198	Do.
15	Mahomed Ali	40	54	70	164	Do.
16	Ismail Beg	35	22	80	137	Rejected.
17	Ashaq Ali	73	20	42	135	Do.

W. R. HAGGER, *Veterinary Captain,*
Principal, *Rajputana Veterinary School.*

Appendix C.

No. 64.—Result of the Final Examination of the 1st year class of the Rajputana Veterinary School held on 23rd and 24th March 1897.

No.	NAMES.	Anatomy 100.	Physiology 75.	Materia Medica and Chemistry (written) 75.	Materia Medica and Chemistry v. v. 75.	Total. 325.	REMARKS.
1	Mahomed Ismail	98	73	70	65	306	Passed.
2	Faizullah Beg	90	69	58	75	292	"
3	Abdul Qadir	92	58	70	70	290	"
4	Narain Dass	68	74	72	75	289	"
5	Baja Ram	91	45	69	75	280	"
6	Naim ul haq	87	53	64	75	279	"
7	Jagmohan Lall	97	38	63	75	273	"
8	Ghuffur Hussein	88	55	68	60	271	"
9	Rahim Bukhsh	75	46	68	75	264	"
10	Abdul Hakim	75	45	66	75	261	"
11	Mahomed Khaleel	85	28	67	75	255	"
12	Girja Nand	62	58	59	75	254	"
13	Ramzan Ali	65	53	71	60	254	"
14	Sirajuddin	44	68	63	75	250	"
15	Barkat Ali	72	65	59	50	246	"
16	Raza Hussein	75	72	68	25	240	"
17	Doongar Mull	63	38	62	75	238	"
18	Ibrahim Ali Khan	68	59	38	40	205	"
19	Hidayat Ali Beg	64	14	48	15	141	Rejected.
20	Mahomed Hussein	28	12	69	20	129	"
21	Ram Chander	30	15	52	10	107	"

W. R. HAGGER, *Veterinary Captain,*
Principal, Rajputana Veterinary School.

Appendix D.

No. 65.—In-equine Patients.

DISEASES.	Admission.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Destroyed.	Under treatment.	REMARKS.
IN-EQUINE.							
Fever, simple	1	1	...	...	...	...
" Piogenica (Strangles)	1	1	...	...	...	...
Emphysema Pul (Broken wind)	1	1	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	4	3	1	...	...	...
Catarrh	1	1	...	...	...	...
Colic, spasmodic	6	5	...	1	...	...
" flatulent	1	...	...	1	...	...
Dyspepsia	5	4	...	...	...	1	
Hepatitis	2	1	...	1	...	...
Entozoa	1	1	...	...	...	...
Parotitis	1	1	...	...	...	...
Arteritis	1	1	...	...	...	...
Tetanus Idiopathic	1	...	1	...	...	...
Paralysis Partial	1	1	...	...	...	...
Oedema	2	2	...	...	...	...
Scabies	1	1	...	...	...	...
Eczema	3	2	1	...	...	...
Urticaria	1	1	...	...	...	...
Verruce (warts)	1	...	1	...	...	...
Lamenitis Idiopathic	3	3	...	...	...	...
" chronic	1	...	1	...	...	...
Sprain, Tendon	7	2	4	...	...	1	
" Ligament	2	2	...	...	...	...
Synovitis	8	...	7	...	...	1	
Exostosis Tarsal	13	2	10	...	...	...
" Metacarpal	9	1	8	...	...	...
" Phalangeal	2	1	1	...	...	...
Contusion Foot	6	4	1	...	...	1	
" Heel	6	4	1	...	...	...
Suppuration Frog	3	2	1	...	...	...
Hoof fracture (sandcrack)	1	...	1	...	...	...
Ossified cartilages	1	1	...	...	...	...
Navicular disease	1	1	...	...	...	...
Abscess, Purit.	1	1	...	...	...	...
" serous	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Fracture Humerus	1	...	...	1	...	...
Wound, Lacerated	4	3	...	...	...	...
" contused	2	2	...	...	...	...
Carried over	107	57	39	4	1	6	

Appendix D—continued.

No. 65.—In-door Patients—continued.

DISEASES.	Admission.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Destroyed.	Under treatment.	REMARKS.
Brought forward	107	57	39	4	1	6	
Saddle gall	2	1	...	...	...	1	
Heel rope gall	1	...	1	...	...	...
Fistula Dorsal	2	2	...	...	...	...
Caries Ossific	1	...	1	...	...	...
Vilitis	1	1	...	...	...	...
Schirrhous Cord	1	...	...	1	...	...
Castration	7	7	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia	1	1	...	...	...	...
Glaucoma	1	1	...	...	...	...
Rupture Eye	1	...	1	...	...	...
Leucorrhœa	1	...	1	...	...	...
Hysteria	1	1	...	...	...	...
Opinion as to soundness	2	...	2	...	...	...
TOTAL	129	71	45	5	1	7	
IN-BOVINE.							
Anthrax	1	...	...	1	...	...
Eczema Epizootica	7	7	...	...	...	...
Pleuro pneumonia	2	2	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy pulmonary	1	1	...	...	...	...
Emphysema	1	1	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	1	1	...	...	...	...
Dyspepsia	6	5	1	...	...	...
Parotitis	1	1	...	...	...	...
Plenalvia	1	1	...	...	...	...
Hepaticum Faciola	1	...	...	1	...	...
Tympanitis	4	3	...	1	...	...
Omasitis	1	1	...	...	...	...
Pityriasis	1	1	...	...	...	...
Hernia Ventral	1	...	1	...	...	...
Fracture Tibia	1	...	...	1	...	...
" Horn	1	1	...	...	...	...
Contusion Foot	1	1	...	...	...	...
Fracture Pelvis	1	...	...	1	...	...
Wound lacerated	1	1	...	...	...	...
" contused	1	1	...	...	...	...
Suppuration Foot	1	1	...	...	...	...
Parturition	1	1	...	...	...	...
Obstruction Urthra	1	...	...	1	...	...
Stafiloma	1	1	...	...	...	...
Mammitis	3	3	...	...	...	...
Retention, fetal membr.	2	2	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	46	38	2	6	...	...
IN-CANINE.							
Fever, simple	3	2	...	1	...	...
" malignant	2	...	...	1	1	...	
Distemper	1	...	...	1	...	...
Rabies	4	...	...	2	2	...	
Corea	1	...	1	...	...	...
Anemia	1	...	1	...	...	...
Purpura Hamorrhagica	1	...	...	1	...	...
Cancer	1	...	1	...	...	...
Paraplegia	1	...	1	...	...	...
Dysentery	2	2	...	...	...	...
Constipation	1	1	...	...	...	...
Colic spasmodic	1	...	...	1	...	...
Stomatitis	1	1	...	...	...	...
Hepatitis	1	...	...	1	...	...
Eczema	2	1	...	1	...	...
Scabies	1	1	...	...	...	...
Wound Lacerated	6	4	2	...	...	...
Abcess Pult.	1	...	...	1	...	...
Ophthalmia	2	2	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	33	14	6	10	3	...	

Appendix D—concluded.

No. 65.—In-door Patients—concluded.

DISEASES.	Admission.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Destroyed.	Under treatment.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Wound, lacerated	1	1	...	...	...	...
Variola Ovina	19	18	...	1	...	...
Catarrh malignant	56	56	...	...	...	...
Ulceration	6	6	...	...	...	...
Parturition	1	...	...	1	...	...
Schirrhous cord	1	1	...	...	...	...
Horn Fracture	1	1	...	...	...	...
Castration	2	2	...	...	...	...
TOTAL .	87	85	...	2	...	...
GRAND TOTAL .	295	203	53	23	4	7	

W. R. HAGGER, *Veterinary Captain,*
Principal, Rajputana Veterinary School.

Appendix E.

No. 66.—Out-equine Patients.

Diseases.	Admission.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Destroyed.	Under treatment.	REMARKS.
EQUINE.							
Anæmia	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Asthma	2	2	...	...	...	...
Emphysema Pul. . . .	1	...	1	...	...	...
Catarrh	14	14	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	2	2	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	1	1	...	...	...	...
Dyspepsia	1	...	1	...	...	...
Colic, spasmodic	12	12	...	...	...	...
Entozoa	6	6	...	...	...	...
Eczema	8	7	1	...	...	...
Ulceration	6	...	6	...	...	...
Fracture Tibia	1	...	...	...	1	...	
" Nasal bones	4	4	...	...	...	...
Contusion foot	4	...	4	...	...	...
Exostosis Metacarpal	34	...	34	...	...	...
" Tarsal	19	...	19	...	...	...
" Phalangeal	8	...	8	...	...	...
Synovitis	5	...	5	...	...	...
Sprain Ligament	6	...	6	...	...	...
" Tendon	4	...	4	...	...	...
Hoof fracture	2	2	...	...	...	...
Navicular disease	3	...	3	...	...	...
Laminitis	1	...	1	...	...	...
Saddle gall	15	15	...	...	...	...
Heelrope gall	6	5	...	...	...	1	
Abscess Purit. . . .	8	8	...	...	...	...
Contusion	6	6	...	...	...	...
Wound contused	4	2	2	...	...	...
Fistula Dorsal	3	3	...	...	...	...
Cracked heel	2	2	...	...	...	...
Leucorrhœa	2	2	...	...	...	...
Parturition	1	1	...	...	...	...
Opinion . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Examination as to soundness	8	...	8	...	...	...
TOTAL .	200	94	103	...	1	2	

Appendix E—concluded.

No. 66.—Out-equine Patients.—concluded.

DISEASES.	Admission.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Destroyed.	Under treatment.	REMARKS.
BOVINE.							
Eczema Epizootica	5	4	...	1	...	...
Anæmia	6	6	...	...	...	...
Rinderpest	4	1	...	3	...	...
Aptha	10	10	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	4	4	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	2	2	...	...	...	...
Dyspepsia	16	13	...	1	...	2	
Constipation	7	7	...	...	...	...
Plenialvia	4	4	...	...	...	...
Eczema	6	6	...	...	...	...
Wound Lacerated	7	7	...	...	...	...
„ Punctured	4	4	...	...	...	...
Mammitis	3	1	2	...	...	...
Parturition	2	2	...	...	...	...
Metritis	4	4	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	84	75	2	5	...	2	
CANINE.							
Asthenia	2	2	...	...	...	...
Fever simple	8	8	...	...	...	...
Distemper	2	...	...	2	...	...
Paralysis Partial	1	1	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	1	...	...	1	...	...
Pleuro Pneumonia	1	...	...	1	...	...
Hemoptosis	4	4	...	...	...	...
Dyspepsia	8	8	...	...	...	...
Constipation	6	6	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	4	4	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	2	2	...	...	...	...
Stomatitis	2	2	...	...	...	...
Ascities	1	...	...	1	...	...
Hyperœmia Hepaticum	2	1	...	1	...	...
Ulceration	2	2	...	...	...	...
Poisoned Wound	2	2	...	...	...	...
Poisoning	1	1	...	...	...	...
Fracture Carpus	1	...	1	...	...	...
Abscess Purlt.	3	3	...	...	...	...
Wound Contused	2	...	2	...	...	...
Cancer	2	2	...	...	...	...
Scabies	4	4	...	...	...	...
Papilloma	4	...	4	...	...	...
Ophthalmia	6	6	...	...	...	...
Menoragica	4	4	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	75	62	7	6	...	...
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Rheumatism	4	4	...	...	...	...
Catarrh	2	...	...	...	...	2	
Dyspepsia	4	4	...	...	...	...
Sprain Ligament	4	4	...	...	...	...
Fracture, Femur	1	...	...	1	...	...
TOTAL	15	12	...	1	...	2	
GRAND TOTAL	374	243	112	12	1	6	

W. R. HAGGER, *Veterinary Captain,*
Principal, Rajputana Veterinary School.

Appendix F.

No. 67.—Comparative Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Rajputana Veterinary School, Ajmere, for the official year 1896-97.

RECEIPTS.				REMARKS.	Number.	CHARGES.			
Particulars.	Sanctioned Estimate for 1896-97.	Actual receipt during 1896-97.	Difference.			Particulars.	Sanctioned Estimate for 1896-97.	Actual expenditure during 1896-97.	Difference.
	R	a.	p.			R	a.	p.	
Opening Balance.	1,735	4	3	.....		1,380	0	0
Tuition Fees.	4,600	0	0	+150 0 0		600	0	0	
Annual Subscription from Durbars	300	0	0	.....		600	0	0
Arrears " "	560	0	0	-56 0 0	Orderpore Durbar's subscription for 1897-98 in advance.	300	0	0	
Fees from private pupils	5,740	0	0	-95 0 0		96	0	0	
Hospital Charges.	1,200	0	0	+1,089 14 6		96	0	0	
Feed and keep of animals	700	0	0	-121 8 0		96	0	0	
Treatment " "	1,000	0	0	+568 0 6		96	0	0	
Shoing Instruction.	300	0	0	+100 0 0		96	0	0	
Shoing instruction fee	300	0	0	+100 0 0		96	0	0	
Farmery.	720	0	0	-337 4 0		96	0	0	
Farmery	720	0	0	-337 4 0		96	0	0	
Contribution from District Board.	300	0	0	.....		96	0	0
Contribution.	300	0	0	.....		96	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS.	50	0	0	+25 8 3		96	0	0	
To sale of green oats and lucerno, etc.	50	0	0	+25 8 3		96	0	0	
Scholarships.	.....	210	0	+210 0 0		96	0	0
Scholarships	.....	210	0	+210 0 0		96	0	0
Stamps.	.....	20	0	+20 0 0		96	0	0
To sale of stamps	.....	20	0	+20 0 0		96	0	0
Stationery.	.....	20	0	+20 0 0		96	0	0
To refund for excess payment	.....	0	2	+0 2 3		96	0	0
Contingencies.	.....	1	4	+1 4 0		96	0	0
To fine	.....	1	4	+1 4 0		96	0	0
Furniture.	.....	43	7	+43 7 2		96	0	0
To refund by Executive Engineer for excess payment	.....	43	7	+43 7 2		96	0	0
Public Works Charges.	.....	0	11	+0 11 7		96	0	0
To refund by Executive Engineer for excess payment	.....	0	11	+0 11 7		96	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	10,805	4	3	+786 6 0		96	0	0	

